SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 73. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1904. SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Heavy fighting is reported near Mukden, where Oku's Japanese column has come into touch with the main Russian army.

The Japanese war office is greatly dissatisfied with the progress of Port Arthur's siege.

Gen. Kuroki, in his campaigns, is said to be following tactics employed by Gen. Stonewall Jackson.

FOREIGN.

Russia's infant heir makes his first journey in a railroad train.

Sculptor Bartholdi died poor, owing to years spent on the Statue of Liberty.

The signing of the treaty with Spain regarding Morocco is a step toward the realization of France's dream for an empire in Western Africa.

Henry Mark, a former New York newspaper man, was elected to the British parliament.

DOMESTIC.

Japanese and Russian delegates clasp hands fraternally before peace congress.

Bishop Hamilton of Ottawa recommends Canadian treatment of divorce to the Episcopal convention.

New training ship Intrepid is launched at the Mare Island navy yard.

Bride and groom will take the political stump in New York.

Gov. Odell will not be a candidate for United States senator and predicts victory in New York state for Roosevelt and Higgins.

Senator Fairbanks is warmly greeted in Wyoming.

The LaFollette faction in Wisconsin is recognized by the Republican national committee.

An Arizona man asks the postal department if it would be a violation of the postal laws for him to raffle himself at $1 a chance by mail.

Charles J. Bonaparte says David B. Hill is about as unprincipled a man as the Union contains.

The remains of Postmaster General Payne are lying in state at Milwaukee.

The brief is filed in the Union bridge-raising controversy.

Reports from all states portend a sweeping victory for Roosevelt.

Secretary Taft talks to a large audience in Cleveland, O.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A Pittsburgh girl struggled with a burglar at New Castle.

LOCAL.

Davis Island dam lawn is subject to damage by ice, and the government is filling in a big tract on the river bank.

"Tech" committee holds an all-afternoon session and has its work of choosing architect well in hand.

Pittsburgh tax levy next year to be 15 mills.

Letters received at office of Merchants and Manufacturers' association indicate a hearty welcome for trade boomers in Ohio towns.

Last-day taxpayers show the remarkable popularity of Roosevelt.

Interesting figures on the steel car industry are shown in an affidavit of defense filed in a suit.

Arrangements for Father Matthew Total Abstinence celebration this evening completed.

LEGAL.

Judges Collier and MacFarlane revoked wholesale liquor license of Frederick Tschume, after sarcastic argument by Attorney John Marron.

Miss Edith Isabella Gibney of St. Louis wants $50,000 from Klaus J. Steiner for alleged breach of promise, and $50,000 from his family for alleged conspiracy to ruin her character and reputation.

SPORTING.

The Pirates were defeated 8 to 2 by the Chicago team and dropped back into fourth place in the pennant race.

The Boston team took two games from New York and once more leads the American league pennant race.

Major Delmar clipped a quarter of a second off the trotting record made by Cresceus and placed the mark at 2:01¾.

The W. & J. football eleven was defeated at Princeton, but gave the Tigers a royal battle.

Jimmy Britt refuses to fight Joe Gans before his meeting with Young Corbett.

Local football elevens gave a good account of themselves on the many gridirons.

FINANCIAL.

New York bank loans increase to the largest on record. Surplus reserve below last year's. Stocks close buoyant at top prices. Wheat market is quiet but firm.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.
The International Peace Congress.
Quay's First Appearance in State Politics.
The Pittsburgh Orchestra's New Conductor.
The Japanese and Russian Armies.
Now It Is Cagliostro's Turn.
The Kaleidoscope of the Fair.
Ingratitude.
Mr. Dooley on Bringing Up Children.
The Genial Idiot on Shakespeare.
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
The Quiet Observer.
Financial Review.
HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Editorial—Sophie Gates Kerr.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
Fiction, "The Porcelain Vase," by Thomas Cobb.
Little Poems No. 42, "The Superfluous Stenographer."
The Favorite American Actress—Julia Marlowe.
I Go A-Gossiping—Mistress Pepys.
Model Fashions Shown at the International Dressmakers' Convention, by Martha L. Root.
German Housekeeping and Cooking, Part I., by Mrs. Anton Burchard.
Gowns for the Autumn Bride, by Catherine Howard.
Practical Household Topics.
Costumes for Morning, Afternoon and Evening.
Good Form in Cards and Calling.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story Telling Time.
COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
Uncle Anxious and Oo-La-La.
Betsy Bouncer and Sammy Sneeze.
Irish Courting and Little Katy.
Franks and Resolutions of Buster Brown.

When in New York stop at Gregorian Hotel, 55th st. West, near 5th ave.

DEATH KNELL OF DEMOCRACY

Republican Victory Is Assured One Month Before Votes Are Cast.

CORTELYOU SILENT

Encouraging Reports from So-Called Doubtful States.

TAGGART TALKS ON INDIANA

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Oct. 8.

Thirty days remain before election day. The managers of both parties say:

"We will win in state and nation."

Neither Chairman Cortelyou nor Chairman Taggart will give estimates of probable pluralities their candidates will have.

The foundations for a "whirlwind finish" having been laid since the national candidates were nominated, the last four weeks of the campaign will be devoted to speechmaking, proselyting among the partisan voters, appealing to the independents, and that greatest of all political work—inducing the citizens, first to register and finally to vote.

The turn events have taken in Wisconsin, the Republican national committee having asked the LaFollette faction to assist in a meeting practically removes all doubt as to this state being in doubt. Encouraging reports from New York, Indiana and Connecticut also set at rest any fear as to these states being other than Republican, and it was announced today that no campaign has ever been better in hand than that now being conducted in the interests of President Roosevelt.

Victory Is at Hand.

Chairman Cortelyou, while refusing an interview or any intimation on the probable pluralities, has the air of confidence that shows he feels his party has victory within its grasp. In relation to Connecticut Senator Platt of that state said today: "Connecticut is all right. The Republicans will win it without doubt."

Gov. Durbin of Indiana said: "Nowhere in Indiana is there any sign of Republican disaffection. Mr. Taggart is very popular in his own state, but his popularity won't help his party through."

Former Gov. Frank S. Black said: "Don't worry about New York state. Higgins will be elected governor, and with him will go Roosevelt. I know Higgins personally, and all that is needed to make the people vote for him is to make them acquainted with him. This will be done."

With these concise statements on the situation in the three states claimed to be doubtful are also a host of most flattering reports on conditions in all sections sounding the death knell to Democratic hopes centered upon the presidency.

What Democrats Say.

On the other hand, the Democrats have not lost the bluff and bluster that has been so evident throughout the campaign, and today when asked what he thought of conditions in Indiana Chairman Taggart said:

"The conditions indicate that the Democrats will carry Indiana. I am sure that there can be no reasonable doubt of a Democratic victory there. People who left us in 1896 have all come back, and the party is united and harmonious. A majority of the independent voters will support Parker as against Roosevelt.

"The Democratic situation is most hopeful in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey. The friends of Senator Davis in West Virginia say that we will surely carry that state. One of the reasons for the hopeful hearts at Republican national headquarters is the statement made by a vendor of campaign buttons, who said that he sold five Roosevelt buttons to one of Parker's."

William S. Cowherd, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee:

"The choice of gubernatorial candidates in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, Colorado, Wisconsin, Missouri and other states has been so wise that the work of our congressional campaign committee has been made easier than it would otherwise have been."

GIRL WALKS FIFTEEN MILES IN A TRANCE

When She Awoke She Found Herself in Hands of Philadelphia Police.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—The police discovered today that Antoinette Anleva, a pretty young Polish girl who was turned over to them by a farmer, has been in a trance for 10 days. During this period she walked from Norristown to Germantown, a distance of 15 miles.

Through an interpreter from the immigration bureau it was learned that the girl came to this country last March. She was employed in Norristown when she fell into her trance. When awakened she remembered friends in the city who appeared at the city hall this morning and took the girl to their home.

Antoinette was examined by a physician, who reported that she was subject to slight mental derangement, and that these attacks might occur at any time. Commissioner Rodgers of the immigration bureau says the girl will be returned to Poland.

VICTOR HERBERT WILL GIVE SUNDAY CONCERTS

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Victor Herbert, who for six years has been conductor of the Pittsburgh orchestra, will establish his own orchestra at the Majestic theater tomorrow night, when he will begin a series of 25 consecutive Sunday night concerts there. Mr. Herbert, who will conduct, will have 65 men in his band and Henry Burck as his concert master. The programs will be largely of the "popular" style.

AUTO JUGGERNAUTS WHO SPED MADLY OVER 300 MILES

1—H. H. Lytle. 2—Albert C. Webb. 3—Albert Clement. 4—George Heath.

VESSELLA SPRANG FROM BANDSTAND

Driven Frantic Over Stories Concerning Himself and His Heiress Bride.

PAPA EGAN STANDS BY HIM

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Young's Ocean Pier,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 8.

Bandmaster Oreste Vessella was so overcome by the reports published concerning domestic troubles said to exist between himself and his heiress bride, formerly Miss Egan, that during the concert of his band on the Steel pier today he suffered a nervous collapse, and had to be taken to his hotel. The attack was sudden and sensational. Vessella sprang from the bandstand and shouted to his musicians:

"I am sick and nervous. I cannot direct you any more this time. Take me home."

When seen later Vessella said: "I have been greatly worried over these stories about my wife and I. She is angry, and sent me a telegram in Italian. She wants me to come home to her in Cincinnati. I go next week. If I appeared to neglect her, my love was responsible for it. I have been very busy composing an opera which I intended to dedicate to her as a surprise. Music has been shooting through my head, and I must not lose the idea. If I was not with her it was because I was busy with my work. I love my wife, I love my music, and I am wedded to both. I am weary of this scandal."

Vessella admitted and then denied that an Italian girl, who was formerly his sweetheart in Italy, had sued him for breach of promise in this country. Suit against Vessella, it is said, has been brought in Trenton, N. J. Thomas G. Egan, the Cincinnati millionaire and father-in-law of Vessella, apparently intends to stand by Vessella, who received the following letter from him today:

"I am satisfied with you, and realize you are a hard-working man. I have no complaint, and back you for any amount you desire. Just as soon as you can do so, come home."

MR. PAYNE'S REMAINS ARE LYING IN STATE

Great Respect Paid to Dead Postmaster General in His Home City.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Oct. 8.—The body of the late Postmaster General Payne, under an escort of a platoon of police, 200 letter carriers and delegations of the chamber of commerce and the Merchants and Manufacturers' association, this evening was taken to the rotunda of the city hall, where it will lie in state until noon on Sunday.

The city hall is decorated and floral offerings in great abundance mark the esteem of thousands of friends of the deceased. The chief emblem of mourning used in the decorations is a large mail pouch outlined in black on white, on which appears "Rest In Peace," in softened electric lights.

Several thousand citizens passed through the building tonight taking a last look at the face of the departed postmaster general. During the night a guard of honor, consisting of eight letter carriers, was changed hourly.

NAVY LOSES FIVE MEN BY BOAT'S CAPSIZING

Victims Belonged to the Crew of the Gunboat Vixen, at Pensacola.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PENSACOLA, FLA., Oct. 8.—Five men were drowned in Pensacola bay today by the capsizing of a sailboat in which they were returning from Pensacola to the navy yard. The dead are: Otto Brunse, water tender; Richard Lewis, machinist; H. D. Hartley, fireman; W. G. Foster, fireman, and N. McGinniss, an oiler.

The boat contained nine men, eight of whom were members of the crew of the gunboat Vixen. Four were rescued by a crew from that vessel, who heard cries of distress and rowed half a mile to the spot where the boat capsized.

Steel Tube Plant Resumes.

GREENVILLE, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The local plant of the Shelby Steel Tube Company has resumed operations after a three months' shutdown, during which time the plant has been converted into a continuous mill for the manufacture of seamless steel tubing. About 300 men are at work.

WILSON ANXIOUS TO GREET PAUR

Manager of Pittsburgh Orchestra in New York Awaiting the Director.

COMING ON THE HAMBURG

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square
NEW YORK, Oct. 8.

George H. Wilson, manager of the Pittsburgh orchestra, arrived in New York this morning to welcome the new director, Emil Paur, who will reach America on the steamer Hamburg of the Hamburg-American line tomorrow morning.

Mr. Wilson would have been pleased to meet Herr Paur at quarantine station, but arrived here too late to secure a permit, and will therefore greet the new director at the dock. Mr. Wilson's enthusiasm is shown by his desire to meet the vessel at quarantine, as that would mean a start from the Battery on the government tug at 5 a. m. But this is only one slight evidence where matters concerning the Pittsburgh orchestra are concerned.

Mr. Wilson expects to spend tomorrow afternoon with Herr Paur at the Savoy hotel, and will leave on the night train for Pittsburgh, where affairs of the Orchestra association demand his attention. Director Paur will remain in New York, where he has many warm friends, made during his stay of several years in this city.

FRANK A. PARKER.

MAJ. SIBERT MAY HAVE SUPPORT OF ENGINEERS

Brief Filed in Bridge Case, but No Other Hearings Will Be Held.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The brief of the attorneys of the Union Bridge Company in the controversy over the order of the secretary of war directing that the Union bridge be raised has been filed with the other papers in the case and no action will be taken on it until the return of Secretary Taft, who is now on a stumping tour and is not expected in Washington until the close of the campaign.

It was said at the department today that Maj. Sibert, engineer in charge of river improvements at Pittsburgh, whom the Union Bridge Company wants removed, would undoubtedly have the full support of the engineer corps, whose members claim that he has made a record for fairness as well as efficiency in Pittsburgh.

Some of the department officials admitted, however, that Secretary Taft might take the position that owing to the opposition to Maj. Sibert among the bridge interests the good of the service would demand the assignment of some other engineer to the Pittsburgh district.

It was stated that no further hearings in the bridge controversy would be held and that the matter would rest until Secretary Taft renders his decision. Unless rescinded by the secretary the order that the bridge be raised will go into effect December 1. L. W. STRAYER.

HELEN GOULD IS INDIGNANT.

Expresses Her Disapproval of the Nickel Plate Depot in Ohio Town.

LORAIN, O., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—"Twenty-five thousand people and a depot like that," said Helen Gould, as she stepped from her private car here today.

She stopped to send a message east and during her stay of a few minutes told the telegraph operator that the Nickle Plate Railroad Company ought to be ashamed of its depot here. She added:

"You ought to have a new station, no city with the future of Lorain is so neglected along the lines of the Gould system."

LAFOLLETTE MEN ARE RECOGNIZED

National Committee Will Send Senator Fairbanks to Campaign in Wisconsin.

STALWARTS NOT CONSIDERED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 8.—The Republican national committee has recognized the LaFollette state central committee. Chairman W. D. Connor of the LaFollette committee received a telegram today from the executive committee of the national committee asking that a meeting in Milwaukee be arranged for October 15, at which Senator Fairbanks will make an address. This is said to be the first instance of the national committee's communicating directly with either of the state committees in arranging for national speakers in the campaign in Wisconsin.

Chairman Connor, discussing the proposed Fairbanks meeting on October 15, said:

"The meeting will be arranged, but it must be solely under the auspices of our state central committee. We will enter into no combination with the 'Stalwarts' and we are to act solely as the Republican committee in this state. I have notified the committee what our position is and I think they know in Chicago and New York today just how we stand."

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—It was Congressman James A. Tawney of the speakers' bureau who telegraphed to the chairman of the LaFollette state central committee offering to send Senator Charles W. Fairbanks into Wisconsin.

Mr. Tawney has sent several speakers into the congressional districts, but the sending of Fairbanks is regarded as distinctly in the interest of the presidential ticket. Congressman Tawney left the details of the meeting to be arranged by the LaFollette committee.

MAY REDUCE RAIL PRICE.

November Meeting of Manufacturers Expected to Change Figures from $28 to $24.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Informal conferences of the steel rail manufacturers have been held within the last few days and it has been practically decided to hold a meeting to take action on prices early in November. There may be a reduction in steel rail prices from $28 to $24 for standard sections.

During September new steel rail orders aggregated 93,000 tons. Of that amount 63,000 tons were standard sections. The steel rail manufacturers are moving their old orders very rapidly. It is estimated that something like 200,000 tons of steel rails were shipped during September.

LARGEST CREDIT ON RECORD.

National Bank of Commerce Had a Balance at the Clearing House of $17,426,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The National Bank of Commerce had a credit balance at the clearing house today of $17,426,000, the largest on record. The heaviest previous balance was credited to the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in 1901, and was for $16,000,000.

The Commerce showed a contraction of $2,450,000 in loans this week, and lost $2,980,000 in cash. The bank officials would not explain the heavy balance, except by saying that "it was returned in the ordinary course of business." In Wall street the large balance was said to represent several heavy transactions that had been financed by the bank the latter part of the week.

Mr. Schwab Stops at Loretto.

Charles M. Schwab did not arrive in Pittsburgh last evening, despite rumors of his coming. He left his private car "Loretto" at Cresson to go to his home at Loretto. The car came on to this city as usual. It is brought here during his stays at his mountain home for safe keeping.

PRAISES CANADA'S DIVORCE LAWS

Bishop Hamilton of Ottawa Recommends Them to the Episcopal Convention.

MAY MEET IN RICHMOND NEXT

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—The greetings of the Anglican church in Canada were transmitted to the Episcopal general convention at a brief session today by the Rt. Rev. Charles Hamilton, bishop of Ottawa; the Rt. Rev. James Carmichael, bishop coadjutor of Montreal, and Dean Evans, also of Montreal. Bishop Hamilton thought the United States might well adopt some of the methods of dealing with divorce which are in vogue in his country, where the courts which sever marriage ties have little to do.

The business session of the convention was ended at noon for the week, the archbishop of Canterbury, bishops, deputies and woman's auxiliary devoting the afternoon to sightseeing and a reception in Cambridge. Tomorrow the archbishop of Canterbury will preach in Trinity church. The other Episcopal pulpits of the city will be filled by bishops or other prominent churchmen.

It is announced that the divorce question will be taken up by the convention Monday.

Richmond, Va., is favored by many delegates as the place for the convention of 1907. It is understood that a committee, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is chairman, will recommend that city. The fund raised by the woman's auxiliary for the board of missions now amounts to $150,000, the largest in the church's history.

CROWD WANTED TO LYNCH LOCAL MOTORIST

Slight Accident in McKeesport Was Magnified by Man Who Called Mob.

"Lynch him! Smash the red devil."

These cries from 500 angry people in Fifth avenue, McKeesport, last night greeted J. Walter Smith, of Pittsburgh, while he stood in his automobile defending himself with his cane. A minute before, while running at a high rate of speed, his machine knocked down Patrick Mills, an eight-year-old lad, and the mob sought vengeance.

For a minute it looked as if the crowd would succeed in carrying out its threats. Men climbed up on the auto and tried to drag Smith to the ground. Smith sprang upon the seat and switched the men across their faces. Finally the police arrived and took charge of the beleaguered motorist until it was discovered that the boy's injuries were slight.

An intoxicated man was the cause of all the trouble. Smith brought his machine to an abrupt stop when he struck the boy and tried to assist the injured lad to his feet. The drunken fellow, whose vision magnified the size of the automobile, screamed at the top of his voice, motioned to the crowd on the sidewalk, and yelled "murder." The outbreak followed and Smith was not allowed to touch the boy. Young Mills was only slightly bruised.

PITTSBURGHERS ELECTED BY THE BOYS' BRIGADE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The United Boys' Brigades of America held the first business meeting of their annual convention today. Lieut.-Gen. H. P. Bope, the commander-in-chief, presided. Reports were read from the various divisions, indicating that the organization is prospering. The election of officers resulted in the re-election of Commander-in-Chief H. P. Bope of Pittsburgh and John A. Clark of Pittsburgh as adjutant general.

OHIO MAYOR IS CHARGED WITH TAKING A BRIBE

CLEVELAND, Oct. 8.—Two indictments were reported by the county grand jury today in connection with the Bellevue (O.) electric light franchise scandal. Mayor F. H. Billmeyer of Bellevue is charged with accepting a bribe of $50. Barton Stevenson and James W. Moore are charged with giving a bribe to the mayor.

George Nox McCain Sells His Paper.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The Colorado Springs Daily and Sunday Gazette was today sold by Col. George Nox McCain to Clarence P. Dodge, owner of the Evening Telegram of this city and formerly of New York. Col. McCain is well known all over Pennsylvania. Mr. Dodge is Republican candidate for the legislature from this district.

LIFE IS LOST IN AUTO RACE

Chauffeur Killed in 300-Mile Contest for the Vanderbilt Cup.

PROTESTS DECISION

Clement, French Representative, Complained to Racing Board of Unfair Treatment.

MANY PERSONS JEOPARDIZED

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—After a desperate struggle which was in doubt until the last minute, George Heath, the American chauffeur, flashed across the line, winner of the 300-mile Vanderbilt automobile cup race on Long Island this afternoon by the narrow margin of one minute and 28 seconds. There were 19 contestants.

Albert Clement, driving one of his father's cars, finished second, and at once protested the race on the ground he had been delayed by the judges of the course within the control centers, and that he had been crowded at the turn in Queens by Heath.

The killing of Albert Musel of Berlin and the serious accident to his employer, George Arents, Jr., the young millionaire, was the one serious mishap to mar the success of the event.

Miraculous escapes, sensational mishaps and thrilling feats of daring by the young American millionaires who contested against the expert chauffeurs of Europe held the 150,000 spectators about the course spellbound.

The official elapsed time for the entire course of 300 miles is:

Heath, 5 hours, 26 minutes, 45 seconds.

Clement, 5 hours, 28 minutes, 13 seconds.

Clement Makes Protest.

The story of the race itself is one of intense excitement and nerve tension. After running for seven hours, some times faster than many express trains, George Heath, an American, driving a 90-horse power vehicle of foreign make, and representing the Automobile Club of France, finished first in the run, with Albert Clement, representing the same club and driving an 80-horse power machine, also of foreign make, one minute and 28 seconds behind him. The third to finish was H. H. Lytle.

When the two men flashed by the judges the crowds in the adjoining grandstand rose in a body, and cheer after cheer relieved the tension of nerves that had held the crowd for so many hours. But the award was not certain, for Clement lodged a protest with the racing board of the Automobile Association of America, under whose control the race was held, and the decision given but a few minutes before was withdrawn until the board had made an investigation into the claims set forth by Clement.

Clement, in his protest, declared that he had been held up in Hempstead over a minute and a half, and that if this time had been allowed him he would have won the race. He said his gasoline tank broke in Hempstead, and that time was taken on him while he was repairing it, contrary to the conditions of the race. He also asserted that his time in controls had been charged against him.

Chauffeur Is Killed.

The accident to Arents' car was caused by the tires slipping two hours after the start. The car was traveling at a tremendous rate and was approaching a curve. Suddenly it swerved and turned completely over. Meusel, the chauffeur, was caught beneath the machine, while Arents was thrown to one side. Both men were taken to a hospital. Meusel had one arm broken, his skull fractured, one ear torn off, an ankle sprained and was internally injured. He died half an hour later.

Arents escaped with a few cuts and bruises. His car was demolished.

The race was started at 6 o'clock. The course was over a 30-mile triangle with turns that were sharp and dangerous. At two places the railroad crossed the highway at grade, and these places were guarded by signalmen. Twice at these crossings Gabriel, a French motorist, narrowly missed being struck by a train; in one instance running but two feet ahead of a locomotive.

Vanderbilt Car Barred.

After the first car was off promptly at 6 a. m. the others followed at two-minute intervals. The Vanderbilt car was out of order when it came time to start, and it was more than two hours later that it was ready. A flying start in violation of the rules was made, but the car kept on. It was officially barred, however.

The first accident of the day occurred when Car No. 19, driven by Wallace, stopped for repairs at Hempstead. The machinist, Antonio Bonderi, was under the vehicle when it started without warning, and the rear wheels passed over his body. His injuries are not serious.

Gabriel, the hero of the Paris-Madrid race, and one of the greatest chauffeurs in the world, started out at a daredevil pace that lasted until his machine got into difficulties, and at the end of the sixth round, 180 miles, he was practically out of the race, not being heard of again at the judges' stand.

Heath piloted his machine with such careful precision and courageous detail that he put Gabriel out of business. Over the Jericho turnpike and the Hicksville road Heath ran at terrific speed, holding his machine to the oil-coated road with absolute fidelity. It seemed as if he had barely passed the finish with his machine when he was heard of at Bethpage, on the further side of the triangle.

Clement drove his machine with absolutely no regard for crossings, rough places or any of the minor obstructions that had been passed with some hesitation during the earlier moments of the day. He addressed his protest to Mr. Vanderbilt personally.

Car No. 4 was driven by Albert Webb. While passing Queens it blew a fuse. Driver Webb jumped out, inserted a new fuse, and was off again w

delay of less than two minutes, which probably was the record time for a repair during the whirlwind race.

Mr. Vanderbilt said, after the race, he deplored deeply the unfortunate accident that occurred, but thought the outcome of the contest proved beyond any question that the course is as safe as any in Europe, and one of the best in the world over which to conduct such an event.

"The average time was about 53 miles an hour," said he, "and that is absolutely up to the European standard for similar contests."

Scattered Broken Glass.

A continuous bursting of tires at one point in the course aroused suspicion. Investigation showed that a quantity of sharp nails and broken glass had been thrown on the roadway. To this was due the retirement of a number of machines early in the race.

Of the 18 starters, but eight remained in the race at the fifth round of the triangle, or when the race was half over. Heath covered the last lap of 30 miles at the rate of 72 miles an hour. His average speed during the 10 laps was 52 miles an hour.

The four remaining in the race, who were from two to three laps behind at the finish, were called off without being allowed to finish, because of it being found impossible to keep the crowd any longer under control after the exciting race between Heath and Clement.

Conditions of Ownership.

The winner of the 300-mile race is to receive a beautiful cup, donated by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. The cup has been deeded conditionally to the American Automobile association by Mr. Vanderbilt, and the terms of the deed are that entries may only be made by those recognized by the association or the Automobile club of France; that not more than 10 cars shall represent any one country; that the cup shall be a challenge cup and shall not be donated to any individual; that the winning club must deposit a bond of $6,000 for its safe keeping and return when it has been won by another car; that the name of the winner shall be inscribed on the cup after each race; that no car may compete which weighs more than 2,204 pounds and less than 881 pounds; that each car in the race must carry two persons, neither of whom shall weigh less than 132 pounds; that the competitions for the cup must be held annually; that the race must not be less than 250 miles nor more than 300 miles in length; that in 1904 and 1905 the race must be held in the United States, and that in case the donor dies the cup shall become the property of the association.

HEATH DENIES CHARGE MADE BY CLEMENT

Declares He Did No Fouling—Frenchman Asserts He Was Badly Treated.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Within a few minutes after bringing his big machine to a standstill at Hicksville, having won the great automobile race, the Vanderbilt trophy and the title of champion chauffeur of the world, George Heath, in an interview, said:

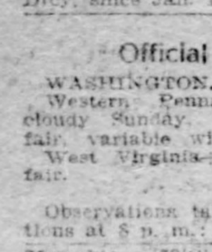
"If it had not been, by the way, for the breaking of my front wheel tires, I would have finished 30 minutes better than I did. The statement of Mr. Clement—at least I heard he made the statement, that at one of the turns I fouled him—is absurd. To my mind, it was one of the fairest races that I have ever started in. From the start to the finish everyone seemed most fairly inclined, and I do not believe that Mr. Clement or anyone else had any reason to complain of ill treatment. I shall be most pleased to be present at any conference ordered by the judges or by Mr. Vanderbilt. I shall also give any evidence that may be required."

When seen after the race, Albert Clement expressed in emphatic terms that he had been fouled not only Mr. Heath, but by the course officers. "Had it not been," he said, "for what I consider the most unsportsman-like treatment, there is no doubt that I would have won this race. The obstacles placed in my way, not only at the controls, but by the crowding of my car at turns, imposed a handicap that I could not overcome. In all my experience in motor-racing in Europe, I have never been treated as shabbily as in this race. My appeal to Mr. Vanderbilt I know will be given the utmost consideration."

FORMER LATROBE CITIZEN FOUND DYING IN BARN

LORAIN, O., Oct. 8.—(Special)—Charles Iasmen, a member of one of the most respected families of Latrobe, Pa., and formerly owner of a lyarge livery stable there, was found in a barn near here today in a dying condition.

THE WEATHER


Showers.

Probably showers today and fair weather for tomorrow is the Washington forecast for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 72 and the minimum 49 degrees. The sun rose cloudy at 6:24 and set cloudy at 5:52 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.29	55	57	S.	Clear
8 p. m.	30.20	65	70	S. W.	Pt Cldy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for October 8:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	72	66	Mean	60	58
Minimum	49	51	Precipitation	.03	1.05
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	57		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.08	
Excess for the day	3		Dfcy. for the day	.05	
Dfcy. since Oct. 1	26		Dfcy. since Oct. 1	.31	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1	649		Dfcy. since Jan 1	.18	

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Partly cloudy Sunday, probably showers; Monday, fair, variable winds.

West Virginia—Showers Sunday; Monday fair.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Memphis	78	Clear	Cincinnati	76	Cloudy
Cairo	74	Clear	Nashville	72	Clear
St. Louis	74	Clear	Louisville	74	Clear
Buffalo	58	Rain	Indianapolis	72	Clear
Omaha	74	Cloudy	Chicago	68	Cloudy
Duluth	44	Cloudy	Kansas City	76	PtCldy
Helena	48	Clear	Philadelphia	58	Cloudy
St. Paul	52	Cloudy	New York	60	Cloudy
Huron	58	Cloudy	Cleveland	62	Cloudy
El Paso	66	Cloudy	Washington	56	Clear
Vicksburg	78	Clear	New Orleans	76	Clear

DIED.

BAUMAN—At Allegheny General Hospital, JOSEPH MILTON BAUMAN of Sewickley, in the 55th year of his age. Notice of funeral later.

HAZEN—On Saturday, October 8, 1904, at 4:30 a. m., AMARIAH, beloved husband of Margaret C. Hazen (nee Fogel), in his 45th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 851 Estelle street, Thirty-eighth ward, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. (Beaver valley papers please copy.)

LUDWIG—On Saturday, October 9, 1904, at 3:50 p. m., CHARLES STONE LUDWIG, in his 53d year.

Funeral services at the residence of his brother, Silas W. Ludwig, 6903 Susquehanna street, East End, Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment private.

RAUCH—Suddenly on Friday, October 7, 1904, at 8:50 a. m., JOHN A. RAUCH, son of the late Andrew J. Rauch, in his 23d year.

Funeral from the family residence, Wall, Pa., on Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Services at St. Aloysius church, Wilmerding, at 10 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MORANGE—On Saturday, October 8, 1904, at 8:10 p. m., at Weston, W. Va., SUSAN [illegible] relict of James K. Morange, and mother of Mrs. T. C. Perrine of Pittsburgh, in her [illegible] year.

Funeral services at Samson's chapel Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment pri-

DEATH CLAIMED EX-MAYOR LYON

Former City Official Passes to Great Beyond Early This Morning.

WAS LABORING MAN'S FRIEND

Former Mayor Robert W. Lyon, who was prominent in politics in Pittsburgh some years ago, died at 1:15 o'clock this morning at his home in Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. He had been in a critical condition for some time, and his death was expected for some days past.

Maj. Lyon was born at Glade Mills, Butler county, May 22, 1842. His father was John Lyon and his mother Mary (Martin) Lyon. They were farmers, and on the farm the boy got the early training which made him the great, rugged-framed man he became in after years.

He was not favored by fortune in having parents who could afford to school him, and his only education was secured in the country schools, such as they were at that time, of Butler county. When he had finished the course in these he turned back to the farm, where he worked at clearing land and all the other hard labor which only the farmers of those early days knew.

When the civil war broke out young Lyon was a hearty young man. He enlisted as a private in Company H, One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Volunteers. His ability and courage soon

Ex-Mayor Robert W. Lyon.

won him notice from his superior officers. It was but a few weeks until he became a non-commissioned officer. Promotion followed rapidly, and before the One Hundred and Second came home again the Butler county private had risen to be its major. For gallantry in action he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel. Yet such was the modesty of the man that but few of his most intimate acquaintances ever knew of this additional preferment and many of them scarcely knew of his brilliant war record.

He Was Wounded Twice.

Maj. Lyon was wounded twice in action and there was a peculiar coincidence in these happenings. At the battle of Fair Oaks a bullet struck him on the cheek and, ploughing across it, laid it wide open. It was a severe wound but after a short time in the hospital the young major was back with his command. The wound had not quite healed when he went into the action at Gettysburg with his regiment. While leading his men in a desperate charge, another confederate bullet sped along and struck him on the same cheek, laying the old wound open a second time and necessitating another siege in the hospital.

When peace was declared Maj. Lyon returned to his home in Butler county and again went to work on the farm. He desired to engage in business pursuits, however, and he worked and saved his money until he had put away enough to see him through a course in Duff's college, in this city. Soon after his graduation he went to Oil City, where he was engaged in the oil business for a couple of years. He returned to Pittsburgh and secured a position in Eaton's store (now the People's Store) in Fifth avenue as a bookkeeper. After a short time spent in this work it became evident that his health would not permit of the confinement necessary to a business life.

His Term as Mayor.

He resigned and entered the employ of the Anderson & Wood Company, steel manufacturers, working in the mill. Here his ability as a leader of men soon asserted itself, and it was not long until he was made superintendent.

He served in this capacity until 1881, when he was elected mayor of Pittsburgh on the Democratic ticket, succeeding Mayor Liddell. His occupancy of the mayor's office was not disturbed by any remarkable occurrences. Mayor Lyon was a workingman and the candidate of the working people. During his term of office he never forgot that fact and no citizen of Pittsburgh was so humble that he was not made welcome in his office. As an official he was upright and careful and there have been few mistakes accredited to his administration.

Upon the conclusion of his term he returned to the steel business, and was made superintendent of the Anderson-Depuy mills at McKees Rocks. He retained this position until the company was absorbed by the United States Steel Corporation, when he resigned and retired from active life. He made his home with a married daughter, Mrs. James H. Messick in Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks.

Maj. Lyon was married to Miss Harriett Barclay. A number of children were born to the couple, of whom the following survive: Mary, wife of Mr. Messick; Harriett, wife of F. M. Meyer; Laura, wife of Dr. W. M. Campbell; Frank W. Lyon, J. C. Lyon, and Miss Ella Lyon. Mrs. Lyon died about five years ago.

OFFICIAL IS ARRESTED.

Purchasing Agent of Panhandle Railroad Locked Up in Allegheny Station, Charged With Embezzlement.

I. H. Copeland, purchasing agent of the Panhandle division, was arrested last night at Montgomery and Federal streets, Allegheny, by Detective B. B. Amos of the Pennsylvania railroad, and was locked up at the Allegheny Central police station. Superintendent of Police Campbell said that the prisoner is accused of embezzling $500 from the railroad company.

Copeland was locked up without a warrant and without any charge being entered on the docket against him, although Supt. Campbell stated an information had been made against Copeland before Alderman Schelman. He instructed the sergeant at the police station to keep Copeland until tomorrow. Detective Amos said Copeland's home is at Woodville.

Boy's Toes Crushed by a Car.

Paul Renzel, aged 10, of Bessemer terrace, East Pittsburgh, had four toes on his right foot crushed by a street car of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, near his home yesterday. He had been riding on a wagon and jumped off in front of a car. He was knocked down and the wheels passed over his right foot.

FINE PIANO $185.00.

EASY TERMS: $15.00 DOWN AND $6.00 PER MONTH.

No family in moderate circumstances need be without a piano when a magnificent mahogany upright can be bought at Hoffmann's Music House, 537 Smithfield street, at $185; $15 down and $6 per month. This piano is regular $300 value, fully guaranteed for 10 years, pure tone quality and handsome case design.

Call at once or write for further particulars.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO., 537 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning Pianos.

For perfect fitting clothing, made to order at moderate prices, try Solomon's tailoring department, Smithfield and Diamond streets.

WORKMEN ROBBED ON BEAVER BRIDGE

Toll Keeper at Monaca Shot and Money Taken from Toll House.

GREENVILLE GIRL ATTACKED

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BEAVER, Oct. 8.—A dozen holdups have occurred in the Beaver valley within the last week, but as yet the police have been unable to catch any of the highwaymen. The majority have occurred on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, and the company has put on several extra detectives. William Gray, an iron worker, was held up by four men on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad bridge last night. They struck him several times and held him over the water and threatened to drop him into the river, 40 feet below, if he did not cease resistance. They took a watch, a small amount of money and his union card. Then, finding a flask of whisky in his pocket, they stood in a ring with him in the center and tauntingly drank to his health from the bottle they had stolen from him. They escaped on a freight train.

D. A. Jolly, tollkeeper at the Ohio Run bridge at Monaca, was shot by three masked men, who robbed the toll house early this morning. One of the robbers was mounted on a horse stolen from Joseph McClurg, a Monaca teamster. He attracted the attention of the tollkeeper while the other two entered the toll house and secured about $20 in cash. The three men then attacked Jolly, shooting him three times and striking him across the head with a bar of iron, which was found near the bridge this morning. The stolen horse was also caught wandering around the streets of Monaca. The police searched all day for the robbers, but could find no trace of them. Mr. Jolly will probably recover from his injuries.

District Attorney D. K. Cooper is doing all in his power to have the robbers captured, but the county commissioners refuse to offer a reward. The Monaca Bridge Company today offered a reward of $200 for the arrest of the men who held up the tollkeeper. Since the first holdup, which occurred on the Lake Erie railroad above Beaver Falls last Monday, County Detective B. Lazarus has been working night and day on the cases. The police officers and constables in every town are on the alert.

GREENVILLE, Oct. 8.—Miss Ethel Disay, a teacher in the public schools, was choked by a masked man last night, and it was only when her cries had summoned help that her assailant ran away. Miss Disay was returning from the West Side, and as she was passing along Rosedale avenue a man with a handkerchief over his face sprang from the shelter of a building and seized her by the throat. With his other hand he tried to stifle her screams.

PASTORS PLACED FOR COMING YEAR

Free Methodist Conference Concludes by Announcing Assignments.

SIX DISTRICTS ARE AFFECTED

Ministerial assignments for the coming year were announced last night at the closing session of the annual Free Methodist conference of the Pittsburgh district, held in the Mt. Washington church. Appointments for six districts were made by the stationing committee, as follows:

Pittsburgh district—A. D. Zahnisser, district elder; Mt. Washington, F. E. Glass, supply; Anderson Street and East End, Laura Lamb, supply; West End and Canonsburg, B. Hosbach; Glenwood Avenue and Munhall, J. N. Grace; Providence mission, William McFadden, supply; Rescue home, E. W. Leihendorfer; Ford City and Roston, H. H. Byron; Braddock, Verona and New Kensington, A. Lenkerd and Frederick Damon, supply; Christy Park and McKeesport, W. W. Spiker; Smithton and Collinsburg, L. C. Andre; Monongahela City, Courtney and Sunny Side, Lulu Nixon, supply, and Lulu Crill, supply; Kittanning, J. M. McKim; Carnegie and McDonald, A. L. Duncan, supply; Lewis Run and Glassport, Charles Ayers, supply; supernumerate, J. Barnhart; general conference evangelist, C. W. Stamp; general superintendent, Bishop W. A. Selleu.

Rochester district—J. F. Silver, district elder; Rochester, C. H. Mason; New Brighton, R. H. Bentley; Pleasant Valley and Monaca, D. G. Shirer; East Liverpool and East End, A. F. Foust; Chester, E. L. Garrell; Irondale and Ohioville, W. J. McCrory; Rookston, Rosella E. Adair, supply; Mingo Junction and Lazerville, W. G. Long; Bridgeport and Martins Ferry, E. R. Smith; Beaver Falls and Darlington, to be supplied; supernumerary, C. E. Phipps.

Allegheny district—A. Wilson, district elder; Hite and Springdale, Sarah Howard, supply; Tarentum and Natrona, J. W. Howard; Leechburg and Bagdad, C. F. Johnston; Vandergrift Heights and Laurel Point, C. L. Wright; Apollo, J. H. Wightman; Avonmore, Perrysville and Saltsburg, R. N. Large; Butler, J. B. Easton; Mars and Cooperstown, H. L. Speer; conference evangelist, W. McIntosh.

Greensburg district—O. Gurnal, district elder; Jeannette, Avona and Diamond, F. W. Boettner; Mt. Pleasant, New Haven and Ruffsdale, G. C. Wading; Cole Run, Uniontown and West Brownsville, J. P. Fay; Fairchance, T. R. Wayne; Glen, William Brubaker, supply; Bolivar and Armaugh, M. J. Anthony; Blacklick and Homer City, J. W. Felty, supply; Indiana and Smathers, L. A. Southworth; Blairsville and Derry, D. W. Rose; Greensburg, to be supplied; supernumeraries, G. L. Coughron, L. Knightlinger and J. E. Reinschmidt.

West Virginia district—H. A. Baldwin, stationed district elder; Fairmont, H. A. Baldwin; Hendricks and Davis, Brooks Morgan, supply; Samaria and McConkey, W. W. Blossom; Catawba and Mt. Sheron, J. W. Speers and Malinda Speers, supplies.

Atlanta (Ga.) district—E. E. Shellhammer, stationed district elder; Flora and Macon, W. H. Tyler, supply; Rockmark and West Lebanon, W. B. Harris.

The evening session was also devoted to the interests of the Women's Foreign Missionary society, and Mrs. E. P. Hart, wife of Bishop Hart, made an address. Today visiting ministers will fill many of the local pulpits and the conference will be at an end.

HILL WOULD BE PRESIDENT IF PARKER WERE ELECTED

Charles J. Bonaparte Says Former Senator from New York Is About as Unprincipled a Man as the Union Contains.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—In a speech delivered this afternoon at Upper Falls, Md., Charles J. Bonaparte made a caustic speech in the interest of the Republican national ticket. Among other things, he said that if Parker is elected, David B. Hill will be the real president of the United States, although he thought such an election a most improbable event.

"In such case," he said, "the federal government would have about as unprincipled and untrustworthy man as the union contains. I do not say that he has done worse things than our own senator—Gorman. To my mind this would be very difficult, but he has done more shameful things. Hill, himself, seldom speaks now but to vilify Mr. Roosevelt, and our own senator-elect (Raynor) poured out a torrent of abuse against him last Tuesday in Baltimore.

"Mr. Raynor has, in truth, a personal grievance; he took an appeal to the president from the decision of a naval court of inquiry and lost his case. It was a blow to his vanity, and, although among gentlemen of the bar it is bad form to blackguard the judge who has decided against you, one could not reasonably expect to observe this rule.

"Every vote cast for the Democratic ticket will be a vote cast to make Hill the most influential politician in the United States. In the candidates before the American people are Alton B. Parker, guided and controlled by David B. Hill, with some help in the control and guidance, perhaps, from Arthur P. Gorman; and Theodore Roosevelt, guided by his own patriotism and controlled by his own conscience."

WAR HAS STIMULATED JAPAN'S FOREIGN TRADE

Viscount Hayashi So Declares and Denies Reports of Heavy Loss at Port Arthur.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, in an interview published in the Weekly Review denies that the Japanese losses around Port Arthur have been heavy and says there is good reason to think that the remainder of the Russian fleet will soon make a sortie. The end of Port Arthur, he declared, will then be near.

"The war hitherto," the minister further says, "has done Japan marvelous good. Her foreign trade is better than ever before and there is now not the slightest anxiety on the subject of raising a big loan. The idea of the 'Yellow peril' is ridiculous. Free trade and fair play to all will be our peace cry when we are done shouting banzai. We believe the only way of bettering ourselves is the opening up of the far east to European capital and enterprise."

WILL MARRY A BIDWELL.

Miss Sellers Jilts Nobleman to Wed Member of a Pittsburgh Family.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Miss Agnes Sellers, one of the cleverest and most charming young women of Philadelphia's smart set, has jilted an Austrian nobleman to become the bride of an American gentleman.

Announcement of her engagement to Clinton Bidwell, scion of one of the oldest and wealthiest families of Pittsburgh and Buffalo, was made today on Miss Sellers' return from Atlantic City. They will be married in November, will spend six months automobiling in Southern France and will live in Buffalo. The jilted nobleman is Baron Franz Edward Von Hertzchenberger, captain in his majesty's royal guardsmen of Austro-Hungary.

Two Charges Against Drenning.

B. F. Drenning, a Wilkinsburg contractor who disappeared last Tuesday, is still missing. Two charges of forgery have been made against him. Last evening Laughlin Brothers of Swissvale made an information before Justice of the Peace J. J. Walker charging Drenning with tendering them a check knowing that he had no funds. The check is for $60.

Car and Wagon Collide.

A wagon driven by W. D. Cornelius of the Cornelius Express and Storage Company of Allegheny and car 306 of the Carnegie branch of the Pittsburgh Railways Company collided yesterday afternoon at Smithfield and West Carson streets. Cornelius was thrown from the wagon and received slight bruises, while his horse received a cut on the foreleg.

SECRETARY TAFT TALKED TO CLEVELAND AUDIENCE

Says Accusation of Extravagance in National Government Contains No Specification.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, Oct. 8.—The Republican presidential campaign in this city and county was opened in Central armory tonight. The large auditorium was entirely filled. The principal speaker was the Hon. William H. Taft, secretary of war. Secretary Taft's speech was devoted to a defense of the several acts of the Republican national administration. To the charge that the government had been conducted without regard to expense and in an extravagant manner, Secretary Taft said the accusation contained no specifications. The administration of the several departments of the government, especially the war, navy and pension departments, were reviewed and defended. The armory was handsomely decorated with flags and there were portraits of the national candidates, of the late Senator Hanna. Senators Foraker and Dick and Gov. Herrick.

A map of the Philippine islands formed a part of a background for the platform. Above the map was the American flag. Two hundred prominent Republicans sat on the speakers' platform.

EXPLOSION CAUSED FIRE.

Gasoline Tank Blew Up in Wood Street, Causing a $500 Loss.

Through the carelessness of workmen at work in the store room of Weldon & Kelly, at 305 Wood street, a gasoline tank exploded at midnight last night, entailing a loss of $500 and causing a short but spectacular fire.

The tank was located in an area between 305 Wood street and the store room of the Ruud Manufacturing Company at 307 Wood street. Immediately following the explosion both rooms were sheeted with flame. The fire was confined to its origin and the bulk of the loss sustained by Weldon & Kelly.

FATHER DOES NOT KNOW THAT DAUGHTER IS DEAD

Little Emily Williams of Homestead is dead. Her mother was left a year ago with five children. The father, Gomer Williams, disappeared. He does not know that his daughter is dead, and the child will be buried without word being sent to him.

Represent Themselves as Salvationists.

Capt. J. B. Styles of the Volunteers of America last night notified the police of Wilkinsburg that two people had been collecting funds and clothing on the pretense that they were representing the Volunteers. Capt. Styles says that he intends to have the case investigated and the guilty ones punished.

WATSON AGAIN FLAYS MR. PARKER

Populist Candidate Tells Why He Roasts the Democratic Nominee.

THINKS WELL OF ROOSEVELT

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Thomas E. Watson, the Peoples party candidate for president of the United States, spoke before a large audience here tonight, in the Empire theater, under the auspices of the local committee.

Mr. Watson said in part:

Why is that I have to take up more time in discussing Judge Parker than in discussing Roosevelt? Because Parker lacks the boldness, the frankness which Roosevelt possesses and backs and fills and trims and dodges and evades, and beclouds all the issues of the campaign in the effort not to face those issues; while Roosevelt comes out plainly, clearly, flat-footed and says to all the world—This is what I stand for, and this is what you are going to get if am elected.

The Parker campaign is simply what Bryan declared it to be—'a confidence game, a play with loaded dice;' a campaign which inevitably begins with 'a footrace and will end with a rout;' a campaign which is one of false pretence, hypocrisy and humbug; a campaign which becomes more and more impossible every day of its life and which, if Mr. Parker's present attitude of whispers, private interviews, evasions, refusals to speak, refusing to say what he stands for evitably begins with a 'footrace and will end soon degenerate into a great national joke.

DOG CAUSES CAPTURE OF A YOUNG BURGLAR

Physician Finds Eight-Year-Old Boy Secreted in His Home, Which Had Been Ransacked.

One of the youngest burglars in the history of Allegheny county was captured yesterday about 4 o'clock, by Dr. H. E. Campbell of 1304 Sheffield street, Allegheny, in his home. Dr. Campbell was attracted by the loud barking of his dog and went to the front of the house, in time to see a boy make his exit out of the front door and disappear over a fence.

The dog ran downstairs and continued his barking, and Dr. Campbell at once suspected that some intruder was still in the house. He went upstairs and into a bedroom, where he found drawers pulled out and closets opened and their contents scattered on the floor. The dog, still barking, ran into another room, which had also been completely ransacked.

Dr. Campbell, led by the dog, began a search of the room and found an 8-year-old boy hiding under the bed. He was taken into custody by the physician and held until Detective Leo Einstein was summoned from police headquarters. Detective Einstein took the boy to Central station, where he was committed to jail by Magistrate Abernathey.

The boy's name is Charles Worsher and he lives with his parents at 1267 Ward street, lower Allegheny. Detective Einstein said the other boy is known and will be arrested.

It was learned that the house next door to Dr. Campbell's, occupied by a family named Linke, had been entered also, and the contents of the bureau drawers dumped out on the floor. Articles of value were passed up, for, as Worsher confessed: "We only wanted to get money."

SCHOOLBOY GOLFER BEATS TRAVIS AND DOUGLAS

Seventeen-Year-Old Lad Defeats Present British Amateur and Former American Champions.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—In the three-day open tournament of the Nassau Country club today J. D. Travers, the 17-year-old champion of the New York Interscholastic Golf association, defeated Walter J. Travis, former American and present British amateur champion, in the final for the Nassau cup. The schoolboy only won after three extra holes had been played.

The youthful golfer met Findlay S. Douglas in the morning in the semi-finals, and the first great surprise of the day was his victory over the amateur champion of 1898. Both Travers and Douglas played excellent golf, each going out in 39, Douglas leading by one up at the turn. On the homeward journey, however, young Travers played faultless golf, coming home in 36 and winning by 2 up and 1 to play.

The other semi-final match was between Walter J. Travis, Garden City, and C. F. Watson, Essex County. Travis went out in the remarkable golf of 37 and handily beat Watson by 9 up and 8 to play.

BISHOP BRENT COMING.

Distinguished Episcopalian Divine Will Be the Guest of Local Church Club.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Charles Brent of the diocese of the Philippine Islands of the Protestant Episcopal church will be the guest of honor of the Church club of the Pittsburgh diocese on the evening of November 21. A banquet will be tendered the bishop, who is one of the most distinguished young men in the church.

The announcement of the coming of Bishop Brent was made at a meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew of the Pittsburgh diocese last evening in the parish house of St. Peter's church, where a reception was tendered George A. King, first vice president of the brotherhood in England. Mr. King delivered an address. H. D. W. English also spoke, as did Frank Fortune, president of the junior local, and several members of the local brotherhood.

PITTSBURGH STUDENTS TAKE HONORS AT YALE

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Yale students from Pittsburgh took scholarship honors in the awards of general averages based on marks in their studies for the first year in college on the sophomores and for the two years for the juniors. The list includes sophomores: William Welch Colin, Jr., William Francis Knox and Frank Stockton McClintock. Among the junior appointments were: Orations, William Singer Moorhead; second disputes, Henry Graham Meyer; second colloquies, John Gillespie Magee, all of Pittsburgh.

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POPE RECEIVES DELEGATE AGIUS

Gives Archbishop His Last Instructions Before Departure for the Philippines.

FILIPINO YOUTHS INTRODUCED

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ROME, Oct. 8.—As the pope wished to see Archbishop Agius, the apostolic delegate to the Philippines, again before his departure for the United States and the Philippines, the pontiff received him today in private audience and gave the delegate his last instructions and recommendations concerning the pending catholic questions which are to be settled at Manila.

After the private audience Archbishop Agius, accompanied by his secretary, Monsignor Petrelli, presented to the pope six Filipino youths who are studying for the priesthood in Rome. The pontiff spoke to each of them, expressing his pleasure at hearing that they are satisfied to live in Rome and at the progress they had made in their careers.

The archbishop also introduced the vicar-general of the diocese of Cebu, who presented the pope with the Peter's pence of the diocese and some beautiful jewels destined to ornament the statue of the virgin, which is to be crowned in St. Peter's on the occasion of the jubilee of the immaculate conception. The pope thanked the vicar-general warmly and inquired about the Right Rev. Thomas A. Hendrick, bishop of Cebu, and presented all the visitors with silver and gold medals bearing his effigy.

Afterwards Archbishop Agius conferred lengthily with Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state. Summing up his impressions, the archbishop said: "I leave Rome full of confidence in the success of my arduous work, trusting in the co-operation and assistance of all the American authorities in the Philippines and having constantly in view my motto—peace."

FINNEY TO BE TRIED.

Former Oakland Druggist to Be Brought Here from Lorain, O.

Detective William A. Riley went to Lorain, O., last night to bring back Joseph A. Finney, under arrest there, to be tried here on a charge of laceny by bailee. Information was made against him yesterday by B. D. Arnold of the Globe Watch Company of the Keystone building, who alleges Finney stole about $500 worth of jewelry on May 23, 1903.

The watches were recovered Friday by Detective Kelly, who found them buried under a tree in a church yard in Oakland. Finney formerly kept a drug store in Oakland, and Charles Bartl, a salesman of the watch company, left some watches with him for safe keeping. Finney denied the watches were deposited with him, but when he was located in Lorain later he confessed to a friend he had them hidden. This information was brought to the local police and the jewelry was recovered.

WOMAN TOOK POISON.

Young Allegheny Wife, Separated from Her Husband, Failed in Attempt to Commit Suicide.

Mrs. Charles Gordon, aged 23, attempted suicide last night shortly before 8 o'clock at her mother's home, Woods Run avenue, near McClure avenue, Allegheny, by swallowing a dose of bichloride of mercury. She had been separated from her husband, who is an employe of the Fort Wayne railroad, for over a year, and this estrangement, besides troubles at home, is said to have made her despondent and anxious to end her life.

Her brother's prompt action in calling a physician probably saved her life. The doctor gave the young woman an emetic and she was removed to St. John's hospital in a patrol wagon. At the hospital last night it was stated that she would probably recover.

Thomas Peth Dies, Aged 102.

NEW CASTLE, Oct. 8.—(Special)—Thomas Peth, aged 102, and probably the oldest man in this part of the state, died late yesterday at his home in Pulaski township. He lived with his son, Eliphus Peth, upon the farm where the elder man located, when he came over 60 years ago, from the eastern part of the state.

Lady Curzon Better.

WALMER CASTLE, Oct. 8.—Lady Curzon was slightly better this afternoon.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, October 8.

New York—Cedric, Liverpool; La Touraine, Havre; Italia, Genoa; Etruria, Liverpool.
Plymouth—St. Paul, New York.
Queenstown—Umbria, New York.
Liverpool—Bohemian, Boston; Armenian, New York; Celtic, New York.
Rotterdam—Statendam, New York.
Genoa—Koenigin Luiz, New York via Naples.
Hongkong—Coptic, San Francisco via Honolulu, Yokohama, etc.
SOUTHAMPTON—St. Paul, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Sailed, October 8.

New York—Minneapolis, London; Zeeland, Antwerp, via Dover; Philadelphia, Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Prinzess Irene, Naples and Genoa; Campania, Liverpool; Anchoria, Glasgow; Giulia, Naples, Venice and Trieste; Pretoria, Hamburg via Dover.
Havre—La Lorraine, New York.
Manchester—Bostonian, Boston.
Almeria—Sicilian Prince from Naples, New York.
Antwerp—Vaderland, New York.
Bremen—Main, New York.
Liverpool—Lucania, New York.
Southampton—New York, New York via Cherbourg, and passed Hurst Castle.
Stettin—Nicolai, II., Boston.
London—Minnetonka, New York.
CHERBOURG—New York, New York.
LIVERPOOL—Cevic, New York; Winifredian, Boston.
GENOA—Romanic, Boston.

Passed, October 8.

Isle of Wight—Neckar, New York for Bremen.
Gibraltar—Prinzess Oskar, Genoa and Naples for New York; Pannonia, New York for Naples, Fiume and Trieste.
Inistrahull—Ionian, Montreal and Quebec for Liverpool.
SAGRES—Sardegna, New York for Genoa and Naples.

The Soul of a Piano

Lies in its tone. The artistic Hazelton Bros. (established 1850) and Decker & Son (established 1856) will bear the closest inspection by musicians, and we invite buyers to examine these instruments and the Schaeffer, Schiller, R. S. Howard Pianos for which we are exclusive agents. To make room for car load lots of Pianos arriving we will cut prices on used Pianos. Here are some sample bargains.

$250	Stanley Piano	$ 60
$400	Haines Bros	75
$555	Steinway	125
$600	Chickering	150
$600	Knabe	185
$550	Kranich & Bach	200
$350	Carleton	225
$400	Schaeffer	265

A lot of used upright pianos from $165 upward. Squares for $25, etc. Organs for $15, $5 down and $1 per week buys some used instruments. Open Saturday evenings. Cut this out to locate the old reliable.

HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD., 611 and 613 Smithfield st., near Sixth ave.

Call's College

244 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.
THE SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTING CONDUCTED BY EXPERTS.

THIS INSTITUTION will give you expert bookkeepers right from the desks to show you now the work is done in the leading offices of the city.

Stenographers, who, owing to a lack of speed, have failed to secure employment, should come to us at once. We can improve your speed, give you the office experience and assist you to a good salaried position.

Start right and you will not have to unlearn.

PROSPEROUS TIMES IN STORE FOR AMERICANS

Every Indication Points to a Betterment of the Times. The Depression for Two Years Is Over.

SURE BAROMETERS INDICATE IT

The up-turn in business affairs of the country is indicated on all sides. Mills and shops are starting up all over the country. The Steel corporation has given orders for five additional lake steamers, each 500 feet in length. The corporation has also purchased new mines, also several new Bessemer furnaces, it is reported, will be added, both in Pittsburgh and Lake Erie district. Everything is moving in the direction of quite prosperous times.

As an evidence of good times and the ability of the people to purchase, the Associated Press, a short time ago, commented on the large number of pianos and organs that were being shipped to Kansas, which were purchased not only by the townspeople, but the farmers as well.

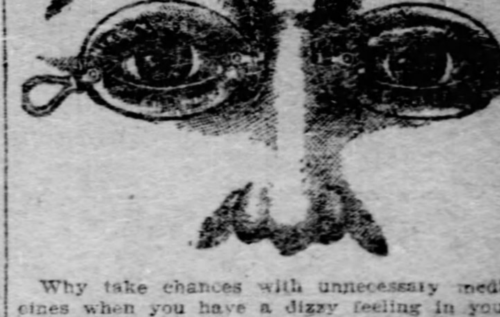
This same argument might be reproduced now, to show the splendid financial condition of the people of Pittsburgh and surrounding country, and how they are anticipating the good times. One music house in the city—Ambuhl Bros., 632 Smithfield St.—have sold in the past week more pianos, organs and automatic piano players than they had sold in any one month for the past year.

To be sure, the Ambuhl House is making at this time deep cut prices on instruments, on account of extensive alterations to be made in their store building, but, be that as it may, the people have money, and with the assurance of good times for the coming years, the purchasing public is not afraid to go ahead and purchase these useful articles for the home, and for the education of their little ones.

THE IMPROVED MIDGET GAS FURNACE

Manufactured by SCARBOROUGH & KLAUSS, 3809 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Both 'Phones 142 Park.



Why take chances with unnecessary medicines when you have a dizzy feeling in your head or temples, or when you frown looking at an object? Many people submit themselves to an unnecessary operation by neglecting their eyes. I correct all defected visions. With my latest apparatuses I am able to detect the slightest defect in the eyes, internally or externally. Before going to an optician or institute, CONSULT ME. Will save you money and trouble. Glasses are recommended only when absolutely necessary. I am the only doctor in this city extending a scientific examination free. Dr. S. F. Mohr, Optical Specialist, 313 Smithfield st., opposite Postoffice, 2d floor. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

If You Knew

you could be relieved of that periodic or chronic, nervous or sick headache in a few minutes, would you continue to suffer?

Especially when you are assured of the fact that the remedy is perfectly harmless, and will have absolutely no other effect, except to relieve and cure the pain.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

will bring such relief, quick and sure.

That is not all. They will prevent and cure all kinds of pain—Neuralgia, Backache, Rheumatism, Menstrual Pains, Stomachache, etc.

Gen. A. Jacobs, merchant, Lima, O., recommends Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills as follows:

"I am anxious that all should know the virtue of these pills. I have used them for years, and consider them marvelous in their instantaneous relief of headache and all pain, while they leave no disagreeable after-effects."

Sold under a guarantee that first package will benefit or druggist will return your money.

25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Suits to Order at Popular Prices

Perfect fit guaranteed—Special facilities for cleaning, pressing and repairing.

DICKSON THE TAILOR

New Location—241-3 Fifth Ave., Second Floor.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

TSCHUME MUST STOP SELLING

Judges Collier and Macfarlane Revoked the License of the Allegheny Wholesaler.

JOHN MARRON'S SARCASM

The wholesale liquor license of Frederick Tschume, who represents the Fourth ward of Allegheny in select council, was revoked by Judges Collier and Macfarlane yesterday. The court found Tschume guilty of selling liquor by agents and of selling to places which sold again without a license. He was acquitted of selling from a place not licensed and of having partnership relations with B. A. Earl. Tschume was ordered to stop selling at once and to immediately close his place of business.

What effect this will have on the investigation into the charges that graft prevails on the North Side, and that many public officials are mixed up in the official bottle business, cannot be determined until after an extended conference between the attorneys representing the district attorney. Owing to the absence of Attorney Harry L. Goehring, who is to aid in the work of cleaning out Allegheny city, much preliminary work was delayed yesterday afternoon. Attorney Marron was to have gone over the situation with him, but Goehring did not show up and will probably not meet with the other attorneys until Monday morning.

Attorney Marron's Sarcasm.

Attorney Marron's sarcasm reached its highest level yesterday, when, during the arguments before the court in the Tschume case, he went after Allegheny City hall, comparing it with alcohol as a menace to good order and decency. He said that he believed the revocation, at the instance of the Anti-Saloon league, would have a splendid effect on men engaged in the liquor business, and he expects much fruit for the graft cases will follow shortly.

When the case was taken up Attorney C. P. Lang for Tschume offered in evidence the charter of the Columbia Boat club, which Tschume had supplied with beer. Tschume's books were also produced. Mr. Lang, arguing the case, held that the charges brought by the Anti-Saloon league had been refuted by responsible witnesses. They had charged he sold to 210 disreputable houses and could only produce 30 witnesses to testify they had bought from him, and none of these said they had been asked to buy. He declared that the higher-priced beer was of a superior brand. The business, he said, had not been conducted in violation of the law.

John S. Robb, Sr., held the testimony had eliminated part of the charges. Selling to disorderly houses does not violate the liquor laws. The evidence might be enough to prevent the issuing of a license, but it was not sufficient to lead to a revocation.

Marron Alleged Collusion.

John Marron, in his address for the league, scored Tschume and the Allegheny administration. Tschume, he said, would not have dared to charge $1 25 for beer had he not been in collusion with someone who had power to protect and intimidate the criminals who run the unlawful places in Allegheny. There were 210 dens of vice and crime in two wards of Allegheny; figures that beat Sodom.

"Good order and decency," he said, "have no greater enemies, and disorder and indecency have no stronger allies than alcohol and city hall. So open and notorious are the criminal conditions in that city that little children prattle the hard names of bawds and can locate their places more unerringly than the entire police department. For no one knows less of these unlawful houses and speakeasies than a policeman or a driver of a beer wagon."

Mr. Marron said Tschume sold to persons whom he knew meant to sell again without a license. He spoke of the manner of making charges against first names only or against house numbers. Tschume, he declared, had admitted that he charged 25 cents more than others paid; that he sold short and dishonest quarts, and that he employed men at higher wages than usually paid because they controlled the trade in the district. He dissected the clubs which bought from Tschume, and concluded by pointing out that the book of Charles Dreher, a driver, showed that as recently as Friday he had delivered beer to a disorderly house.

After a brief consultation Judge Collier announced the court's decision to revoke the license.

VETERANS OF TWO WARS MEET IN A REUNION

Old and Young Members of Hampton Battery Talk Over Their Battles Again.

Gray heads and young heads mingled together at the annual meeting of the Hampton Battery Veterans' association last night in the rooms of the Builders' Exchange, 400 Market street. This organization is unique in that its veterans are the heroes of two wars and more than a generation separates their terms of service.

Old Hampton Battery F was organized and served in the Union army during the civil war. The new Hampton Battery B served in the Porto Rico campaign during the Spanish war. The old fellows and the young fellows get along most amicably together. The old battery men are old enough to be the fathers, some of them almost the grandfathers, of the young fellows, but there is no age limit when they hold their annual meeting. They are all boys together and tell their stories, one party of a war which the other knows only by reading history.

The principal item of business last night was the election of officers for the ensuing year. The election resulted as follows: President, H. W. Alexander; vice president, Daniel B. Sullivan; secretaries, William Clark and W. T. Rees; treasurer, Henry Hempie; quartermaster, George V. Marshall. There was no contest for any of the offices and the elections were effected by acclamation.

A motion was passed to appoint a committee of three to petition the next legislature to erect suitable markers to mark the position of Hampton battery on the fields of Antietam and Chancellorsville. Following this a number of short talks were indulged in by the veterans, old and young, and then came the event of the meeting, the annual banquet in the dining hall below. The reunion proved one of the most successful that has yet been held, and the veterans went home thoroughly satisfied with the result of their annuol gathering.

One of the features of the evening was the presentation to William Clark, the secretary of the old organization, of a handsome Hampton battery pin. The recipient was completely surprised and scarcely was able to reply to the kind words of his old comrades which accompanied the presentation. The badge was presented on behalf of the old members of the battery, those who had served with Mr. Clark during the days of the great civil struggle.

RIVER HEADQUARTERS ENTIRELY DESERTED

All river headquarters were entirely deserted yesterday. At the rooms of Harbor 25 the doors were locked. The pilots had all scattered to their homes. Down at the Morgantown wharf boat was the only sign of activity or life. The Columbia was the Morgantown boat and she went out with a fair freight trip and a number of passengers. Everywhere else along the wharf there was absolute stagnation.

"It is like taking candy from a child to draw our wages," said one of the officers on the Cincinnati wharf boat. And that about describes the river situation about Pittsburgh yesterday.

More Reserves to Be Called Out.

ROME, Oct. 8.—It is asserted that the cabinet has made all preparations to call out 70,000 more reserves, Premier Giolitti, wishing to have a strong contingent of troops throughout Italy, in order to quell any attempts at disorder that may be made by the extreme parties, especially during the general election, the holding of which is today considered more likely than yesterday.

For perfect fitting clothing, made to order at moderate prices, try Solomon's tailoring department, Smithfield and Diamond streets.

BOGUS CHECK MAN WAS TOO HASTY

His Hurry Made a Victim Suspicious and His Arrest Soon Followed.

HAD SEVERAL FORGED PAPERS

It was the haste of M. W. Detts as he calls himself, to get away with a carload of goods he had purchased, which resulted in his arrest and subsequently an information being made against him for forgery. When taken to the Penn avenue police station and searched he was found to have his pockets filled with blank checks on the Liberty and Metropolitan National banks. He also had a number of checks made payable to the order of different persons. They were all signed "Frank J. Russ."

Detts went to the wholesale meat house of Schwarzchild & Sulzberger, Penn avenue, near Twelfth street, yesterday morning and wanted to buy a lot of pork products. He offered a check for $169, signed by Frank J. Russ and payable to Samuel Brown. It was indorsed by Brown, and the writing of the indorser and the signer of the check were exactly similar. The firm refused the check and the man left.

An hour or two later he appeared at the fruit auction yards and negotiated a deal with P. Bertoni of the Italo-American Fruit Company for a carload of grapes. He wrote out a check for Mr. Bertoni for $380. It was also signed with the name of Russ. Mr. Bertoni thought he had made a good deal and was immensely pleased with having got rid of a carload of grapes.

Immediately after the purchase was concluded, Detts arranged to haul away the grapes. He hunted up seven teamsters and set them to work. He appeared in great haste to unload the car, and this fact made Mr. Bertoni suspicious. Three of the teams were overloaded and were unable to pull their share of the freight from the yards. Detts seemed greatly excited over this and exhorted the drivers to extra efforts. Mr. Bertoni's suspicions finally so far got the better of him that he called up the Liberty National bank and inquired about his check. He was informed that Mr. Russ had no account there and they did not know the man. He immediately sent to the police station and asked that Detts be hunted up. The three wagons which were stalled in the yards were unloaded and the other four found in different parts of the city, where Detts had ordered them. Detts was found with one of the wagons and was taken to the police station. When told he was wanted he laughed good-naturedly and said it did not matter.

Frank J. Russ is a wholesale liquor dealer at 6325 Station street. When informed what Detts had been doing, he went before Alderman Kirby and entered an information charging him with forgery. Detts had checks on his person, all signed with Mr. Russ' name, aggregating about $1,500.

The prisoner says he lives at 666 Lenora street. He is about 35 years old and has white hair and beard. He is thought to be the same man who was arrested a year or two ago on a similar charge and was sent to Marshalsea, being adjudged unsound of mind. He takes his confinement coolly and refuses to worry over it, saying he will get out all right. Asked what he bought the carload of grapes for, he laughed and replied that he liked grapes.

PICKETT SUSPENDED.

Deputy Sheriff Laid Off Pending Investigation of William Rhodes' Escape.

Deputy Sheriff John Pickett was suspended yesterday morning, pending an investigation into the escape of William Rhodes, the 17-year-old Huntingdon prisoner, who jumped from a car window at Greensburg while being brought to Pittsburgh to testify in the cases charging Thomas Sterck and Robert Smothers with murder.

Pickett acknowledged that it was a case of overconfidence. The boy has not been captured, and although the case is on Wednesday's trial list, the court will probably put it off until a further search is made for the witness, whose testimony is said to be important to the commonwealth's case.

Sheriff Dickson has just arrived home and is making a personal investigation of the affair.

Older Boys Did the Ploting.

Since the breaking up of an organized gang of youthful thieves in Homestead and the subsequent events which sent the youngsters to the juvenile court, Lieut. James Cavanaugh of the Homestead police force, has discovered that four boys ranging in age from 18 to 22 years were the plotters and the younger boys the executors. He arrested William Mitchell, colored, who is said to have received stolen goods from the boys. Mitchell gave bail for court before Justice J. Clyde Miller.

Laundry Collector Arrested.

Herman Knoepp of Brady street was committed to jail for a hearing tomorrow by Alderman McMasters yesterday on a charge of embezzlement made by H. E. Ivory, representing the Imperial Laundry Company. Knoepp was a driver and collector for the concern and is alleged to have received $40 which he failed to turn over.

Horse Hurt and Rig Smashed.

A horse owned by Charles Coll of the real estate firm of Coll & Totton, took fright in Penn avenue while Mr. Coll was in a store and ran away yesterday. Near Shady avenue the horse collided with a push cart and after running a short distance slipped and fell. The horse was badly bruised and the runabout, to which it was attached, was wrecked.

MELLOR'S

You Can Save $110 on a Piano

But you'll have to act quickly, for these beautiful instruments are going like the proverbial hot cakes.

No doubt you've been reading of our lucky purchase of a hundred pianos from a manufacturer, who was obliged to sacrifice them to get the cash, which his business demanded. Well, the low price we paid him enables us to sell these pianos at $190 each, although they were made to sell at $300. So, you see, you actually save $110 on any one you buy. Terms

$10 Down and $6 a Month.

That makes it possible for anyone to purchase one of those pianos and never miss the money.

Do not fail to write today in case you cannot call.

As we said before, you'll have to act quickly to avail yourself of this very unusual opportunity.

Mellor's
C. C. Mellor Co.
319 5th Ave.

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Krell-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola piano player, and the Regina Music Boxes.

PLAIN FIGURE PRICE MARKS

W. H. KEECH CO.

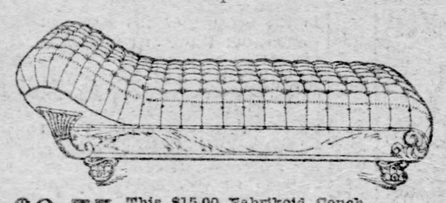
ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY

LONG TERMS OF CREDIT AT PRICES QUOTED. 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH WITH ORDER OR IN 30 DAYS. 7½ PER CENT IN 60 DAYS. 5 PER CENT IN 90 DAYS.

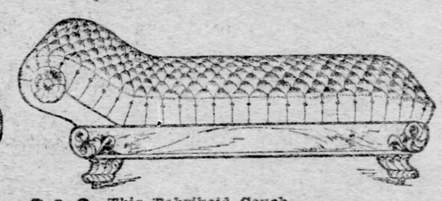
A Special Sale of Fabrikoid Couches at Underprices

Fabrikoid is the best imitation of leather ever made—so good that it is guaranteed not to crack or peel off. Looks like leather, wears like leather. In fact, it is more serviceable than much of the leather used today and passed off as first class. These couches are all extra large. The best sanitary construction throughout. Buttons cannot pull off. Tufts will not open. Ten patterns made especially for us at special prices. Exact illustrations and prices of four follow.

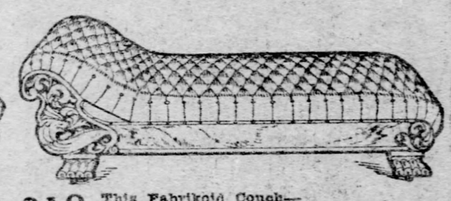
A Sale of Gas and Coal Ranges and Gas Heaters. New Method, Good Luck, Monarch, Acorn, Prizer, Prize, Ferncliff and Wonder lines—the best of the good makes. The kinds we can afford to guarantee and the only kinds you can afford to have in your home. A showing here such as no other store makes. The prices? The illustrations and prices below tell you of real bargains.



$9.75 This $15.00 Fabrikoid Couch—Frame is quartered golden oak and polished. Carved legs. Seven rows deep box tufts. 29 inches wide, 6 feet long. Fabrikoid will not peel or crack.
$8.77 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



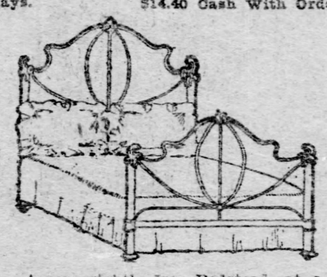
$16 This Fabrikoid Couch—Diamond tufted top. Quartered golden oak frame. Claw feet. Sanitary construction. 6 feet, 2 inches long, 29 inches wide.
$14.40 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



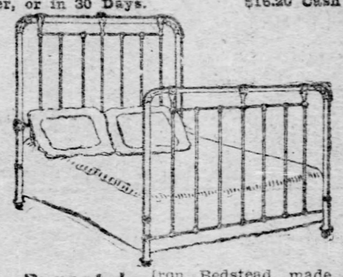
$18 This Fabrikoid Couch—Deep carved golden oak frame. Claw feet. Diamond tufted top. Probably the best couch you have ever seen under $25.00. Fabrikoid guaranteed.
$16.20 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

$27.50 This Fabrikoid Couch—An elegant couch with massive golden oak frame. Diamond tufted top. Sanitary construction. 30 inches wide, 6 feet 5 inches long.
$24.75 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

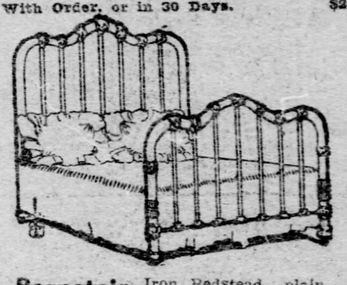
A lot of bargains here this week in low priced Iron Bedsteads. This full size Bedstead, enameled back or green—strong posts and side rails. Value $3..... **$2.15**
$1.93 Cash, or in 30 Days.



A very sightly Iron Bedstead, at a low price. Dead black enameled. Full size. Fancy bent scrolls. Angle iron side rails..... **$3.75**
$3.37 Cash, or in 30 Days.



Bernstein Iron Bedstead, made in three parts, head, foot and spring, and the spring is guaranteed five years against sagging or breaking..... **$11**
$9.90 Cash, or in 30 Days.



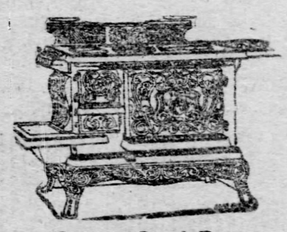
Bernstein Iron Bedstead, plain and rich. Extra large posts and top rails. Single or full size. Fancy cast chills. Complete with bed spring..... **$16**
$14.40 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Bernstein Iron Bedstead. One of the most popular patterns. Brass scroll and spindle in head. Price with Bernstein guaranteed spring..... **$17**
$15.30 Cash, or in 30 Days.

85c This $1.50 Gas Heater
The best stove made of its class. Aluminum finished top and base. Only one to each customer.
77c Cash.

$2.75 New Method Gas Heater
12-inch burner. Front, reflectors, sides and bottom finished in aluminum that will not discolor or burn off. Nickeled feet. Asbestos back. Value $3.75.
$2.48 Cash.

$5.50 New Method Gas Heater
Handsome cast iron front finished in aluminum. Oxidized dress guard. Asbestos back. Steel burner. Value $6.75.
$4.95 Cash.



Prize Coal Range
The best and most satisfactory Ranges made at a low price. Square oven. Portable hearth. Shaker grate. Front feed. Cut tops. Back guard. Tea shelves. Full nickel trimmed..... **$18**
$16.20 Cash or in 30 Days.

Good Luck Gas Range
Large baking oven with broiling oven beneath. Four gas-saving burners on top. Pilot light. Flue connections. Cast iron frame and oven plate. Full nickel trimmed. Value $17.50..... **$15.25**
$13.73 If You Pay Cash.

Our New Good Luck Gas Range.
We want you to see it if you want a good range at a moderate price. The oven door frames, supply pipe and name plates are nickeled. Four powerful top burners. Economical oven burner. Flue connections. Cast iron oven plate..... **$20**
$18 Cash or in 30 Days.

New Method Gas Range
New principles throughout. Different from every other range. Oven doors open through the middle. Can't rust. New style burners. Handsome. Good. Fully guaranteed..... **$24**
$21.60 Cash or in 30 Days.

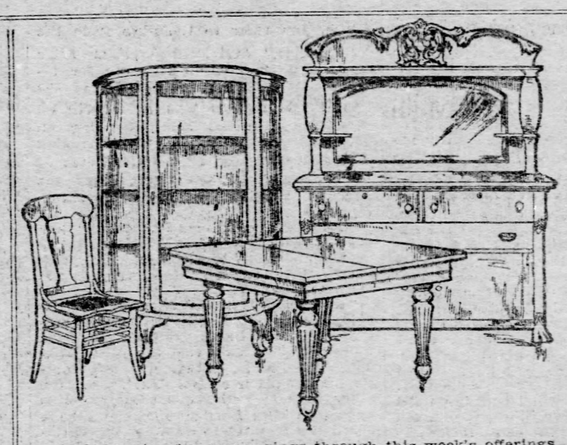
AN EVEN HUNDRED PAIRS PURE WOOL COUNTRY
Blankets
$4 A PAIR.
Size 63 inches by 80 inches. White, Plaid or Scarlet. Heavy weight, striped ends. A regular $5.00 Blanket everywhere.
$3.60 Cash, or in 30 Days.
Mixed Wool Blankets. Extra heavy. Size 60 by 82 inches. A pair..... **$3**
$2.70 Cash, or in 30 Days.
All Cotton Blankets. Soft and fleecy $1.00 kind. A pair..... **85c**
77c Cash, or in 30 Days.

Comforts $1 to $5
A big showing at right prices.

Feather Pillows
$1.90, $2.40, $4.50 A Pair
Three big lots. The very best pillows we can get at each price. Steam dressed feathers. Good tickings. Bolster same price as two pillows.
10 Per Cent Discount for Cash.

There are more Comfort
Felt Mattresses
in use in this city today than of any other fine mattress ever sold. Clean layer cotton felt—that's all. Try one 30 nights; if it isn't all we claim for it, your money back. Price. **$10**
$9.00 If You Pay Cash.

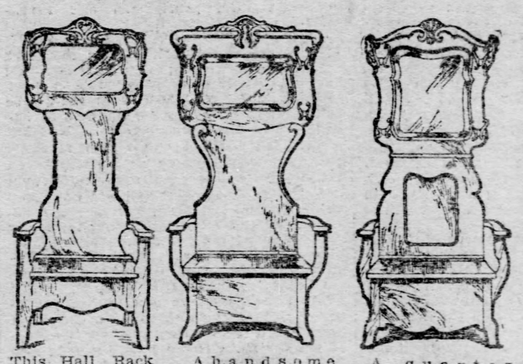
Cotton Top Mattresses
We have a lot of Soft Top Mattresses at $2.00. Full size and a big value. Also a special mattress with husk bottom and cotton top—fancy ticking. Bound edges. Made thick and filled full..... **$4**
$3.60 Cash, or in 30 Days.



A clear note of economy rings through this week's offerings in Dining Room furniture. So many of them it would require a whole page to illustrate them. Here's one of the good bargains. Sold separately or as a suit:

Sideboard—Quartered Golden Oak	$28.00
Extension Table	8.00
China Closet—Bent glass ends	24.00
6 Chairs—Saddle Seats	18.00
Total for Suit	$78.00

$70.20 Cash With Order or in 30 Days.



This Hall Rack is in golden oak. Heavy carvings. French plate mirror. Four double hat and coat hooks,
$9.75
$8.77 Cash.

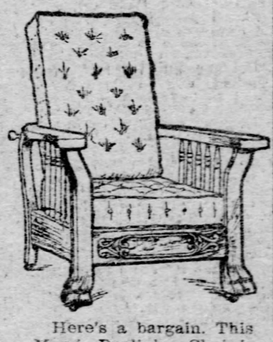
A handsome Hall Rack, in quartered golden oak. Cabinet seat. Four double hooks. Pattern French bevel mirror. Value $20..... **$15**
$13.50 Cash.

A quarter sawed golden oak Hall Rack with pattern French bevel mirror, four double hooks. Cabinet seat. Umbrella rack on side..... **$17**
$15.30 Cash.

This Dresser in fine golden oak Pattern French bevel mirror. Four drawer base with swell fronts on top drawer. Cabinet work and finish are extra good. Four drawers. Reduced from $13.50 to..... **$10**
$9 Cash, or 30 Days.

A truly good value in a golden oak Dresser. Selected oak wood. Good cabinet work. Gilt handles. Deep carvings. French bevel mirror with round corners. Serpentine top... **$15**
$13.50 Cash.

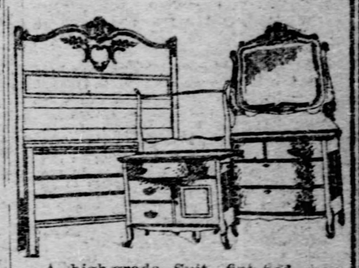
This rocker has extra wide back slat. Short, low arms, with rope-turned supports. Heavy carved back. Finished a dark golden. A desirable sewing or nurse rocker. Its real value is $1.50..... **$1**
90c Cash, or 30 Days.



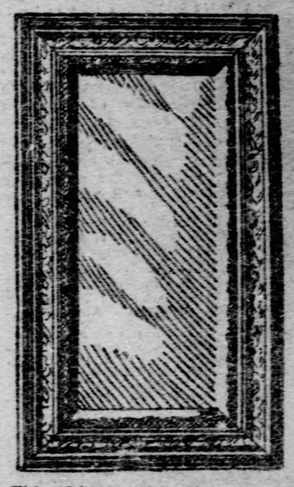
Here's a bargain. This Morris Reclining Chair is worth and sells regularly for $12.50. Frames are in quartered golden oak or in mahogany finish and polished. Thick, tufted cushions in plain color embossed velour. Patent seat beneath. Back adjusts to 4 positions.... **$7.50**
$6.75 Cash, or in 30 Days.

This $30 Bedroom Suit is finished a dark golden. Deep carvings. Bevel mirror. Shaped tops..... **$22.50**
$20.25 Cash, or in 30 Days.

A $32.50 genuine golden oak Bedroom Suit. Pattern French bevel mirror. Three pieces Heavy carvings..... **$25**
$22.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

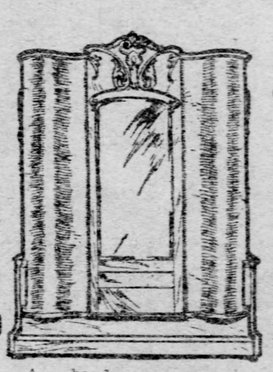


A high-grade Suit, finished mahogany. Light carvings. Pattern French bevel mirror. A $45 suit..... **$38**
$34.20 Cash, or in 30 Days.



This 18-in. by 40-in. French bevel mirror, with frame 6 inches in all gilt or gold [illegible] used either [illegible] ror. Regular $7.50 and [illegible]
$3.83 C[illegible]ys.

In the front of the Combination Bed shown is a wardrobe with mirror in door; two book shelves, a writing desk and roomy cupboard. The folding bed in back is full size and is furnished with National wire bed spring. Golden oak..... **$43**
$38.70 Cash.



A handsome Upright Folding Bed, with serpentine front. In genuine mahogany or quartered golden oak. Heavy carvings. Pattern French bevel mirror. Easy to operate. Furnished with wire bed springs and safety lock..... **$46**
$41.40 Cash.

This Mantel Folding Bed has cabinet top on which are two doors with French bevel mirrors. Golden oak, swell front, carved and molded. Complete with wire bed spring..... **$35**
$31.50 Cash.

A good Mantel Folding Bed at a low price. Right construction — no binding points. Quartered golden oak panel front. Complete with bed spring..... **$15**
$13.50 Cash.

The same Folding Bed with mirror on top, in either golden or mahogany finish... **$20**
$18.00 Cash.

W. H. KEECH CO. KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES 923 to 931 PENN[illegible]VENUE.

NOTHING TO IT BUT ROOSEVELT

Taxpayers Plainly Show Their Choice in the Coming Presidential Election.

SPELLBINDERS ARE ASSIGNED

To get a line on the comparative popularity of the Republican and Democratic national candidates, it was only necessary to visit the delinquent tax office yesterday. Two thousand persons paid personal taxes, and it seemed to Collector Mattern's clerks that of the 1,000 who voiced their political preferences, four-fifths were Republicans.

Of course, Allegheny county is strongly Republican, and it is natural for the majority of an average non-political gathering to be Republican, but this fact would hardly account for the great preponderance of Republican sentiment at the delinquent tax office. Even the women, wives who called to pay their husbands' taxes, mothers who paid for their sons who are making wages under a Republican national administration, were all Republicans.

One old woman remarked: "My son has been of age only two years and has not voted at a presidential election. His vote will be cast for Roosevelt. He was a Democrat last year." Other women, laying down the money for taxes for their sons, remarked: "This will be a vote for President Roosevelt."

A Vote for Teddy.

"Here's a vote for Teddy," exclaimed a hard-fisted son of toil. "I'm going to vote for Roosevelt this time. I voted for Bryan," explained several others.

The delinquent office opened at the regular hour in the morning and to accommodate taxpayers remained open until 4 p. m., yesterday being the last day to pay taxes in time to entitle the payer to vote at the election. At one time in the morning 250 persons were in the office and in the corridor, awaiting their turn, and at all times the row in front of the counters was from two to six deep. At 3:30 p. m. the crowd had lessened and at 4 p. m. very few persons were waiting. At that hour the doors were closed and those who had gained entrance to the office were waited on by the clerks. Nobody who was there when the hour struck was turned away.

The under bosses of the Citizens party held a meeting in the public safety building, the big leaders, Verner, Hays and Bigelow, not being present. After the meeting Director James W. Clark gave out his usual statement that the conference concerned efforts to get out a big "Republican" vote this fall. Although the campaign clubs of the Citizens party will not be recognized officially by the Republicans, the Citizens intend to make a great show of party regularity, so that, if the Republicans change the party rule and make the Citizens serve a longer probationary period than the present rules provide, they can go into court and ask to have the rules upset.

Democratic "Touch" Failed.

The Democratic executive committee met in the Democratic headquarters. Liberal financial contributions were coming in, it was said, and men were volunteering to do party work. One volunteer asked for money "with which to get out the party vote," but his attempt at a "touch" failed.

Frederick W. Edwards returned from the east yesterday. He said that Gov. Pennypacker had promised to make a speech at the Republican meeting to be held in Braddock on Thursday, November 3.

The Republican city chairman, Max G. Leslie, yesterday presided over a meeting of the men who will speak at the ward meetings during the campaign. There are six corps of speakers, who will devote their time toward speaking to these meetings. They are: Corps No. 1, William M. Benham, John A. Murphy and James M. Clark. Corps No. 2, Harry Diamond, A. J. Edwards and William J. Metcalf. Corps No. 3, F. C. Beinhauer, U. G. Vogan and J. B. McAdoo. Corps No. 4, Charles A. O'Brien, George M. Hosack and C. H. Kline. Corps No. 5, E. E. Cotton, A. C. Robertson and John S. Weller. Corps No. 6, H. M. Scott, Joseph C. Wasson and Matthew Lowrie. The following will participate in the campaign of general meetings, which Chairman Leslie is arranging for Pittsburgh: James F. Burke, Dr. A. J. Barchfeld, Daniel Ashworth, William A. Blakeley, L. B. Cook, Samuel Harden Church, Josiah Cohen, Adolph Edlis, J. W. Holmes, John C. Haymaker, Harry S. Lydick, W. A. Magee, Jr., H. H. Negley and M. J. Mercer.

Kirker Succeeds Chalfant.

William B. Kirker of Bellevue was chosen at a meeting of the Seventh Legislative District Republican association, to succeed the late George A. Chalfant as chairman. County Chairman Ford called the meeting to order. He and Mr. Kirker both paid tributes to Mr. Chalfant's memory. George Alter of Springdale was elected vice chairman and John M. Morrison of Aspinwall permanent secretary. Speeches were made by Kirker, Alter, J. M. Esler, H. I. Riley, Henry W. Ochse and A. E. Campbell. Riley, Alter and George Quaill were appointed a committee to draft rules for the government of the association.

A big meeting of Republicans was held last night in Zimmerman's hall, in Grandview avenue. Among the speakers were Joseph C. Wasson and J. McF. Carpenter, a lawyer, formerly a Democrat. In the course of his speech Mr. Carpenter said:

> I would not say one word reflecting on the personal integrity of Judge Parker. In the personal and business life he appears to be beyond reproach. But to one looking on it would seem that he was fishing, and did not wish to express any preference as to the fish he might catch. It now appears that he preferred yellow perch to silver-bellied cod, but the fish when landed proved to be only a sheepshead of dull silvery hue. The learned judge mildly protested and bewailed his ill-luck, but the wise men at St. Louis assured him it was all right and accepted the result with apparent satisfaction, and his friends are now trying to catch a sufficient number of all three varieties to satisfy the various tastes of those whom he would like to entertain at the White House for at least four years.

Mr. Wasson devoted the greater part of his address to a defense of the principles of tariff protection, and to demolition of the points the Democrats seek to make against the policy of President Roosevelt.

Assignment of Republican Speakers.

The following assignments of speakers for Republican meetings are announced by the Republican city and county committees:

Monday evening, October 10—Seventh ward, Franklin school house, speakers, J. W. Holmes, William M. Benham, Harry Diamond and M. G. Leslie.

Tuesday evening, October 11—Eighth ward, Franklin school house, Francis Burke, John A. Murphy and Daniel Ashforth; Twenty-fifth ward, Morse school house, Dr. A. J. Barchfeld and Charles A. O'Brien.

Wednesday evening, October 12—Thirty-second ward, Republican headquarters at 9 Grandview avenue, U. G. Vogan, F. C. Beinhauer and Dr. A. J. Barchfeld.

Thursday evening, October 13—Thirty-sixth ward, Thaddeus Stevens school house, John A. Murphy and James M. Clark; Sixth ward, Forbes school house, Charles A. O'Brien, George M. Hosack, Charles H. Kline and L. B. Cook; Twenty-sixth ward, Humboldt school house, Dr. A. J. Barchfeld, H. M. Scott, Joseph C. Wasson and Matthew Lowrie; Twentieth ward, Friendship school house, Maj. A. P. Barchfeld, Daniel Ashworth and Samuel Harden Church; Twenty-first ward, Orpheus hall, Luna and Everett streets, John S. Weller, William A. Blakeley and John F. Cox; Thirteenth ward, Rose street school house, James Francis Burke, L. B. Cook, David A. Wilbert and Adolph Mills; Aspinwall, McKenzie's hall, William M. Benham, Maj. A. B. Esler and H. I. Riley; Reserve township, Fulton school house, A. S. Miller and C. E. Theobald.

Friday evening, October 14—Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, Springfield school house, A. J. Edwards, William J. Metcalf; Seventeenth ward, Kearns's auditorium, A. C. Robertson, E. E. Cotton, Samuel Harden Church and James Francis Burke; Twenty-fourth ward, Bingham school house, F. C. Beinhauer and Joseph G. Armstrong; Dorseyville, Indiana township, Roberts hall, H. I. Riley, Capt. John A. Reed and T. Carlisle Moore; Moon township, Sharon school house, T. L. Gartner, Harry S. Lydick and Harry Diamond; Robinson township, No. 7 school house, Moon Run, W. T. Tredway, Dr. A. J. Barchfeld and John S. Robb, Jr.

Saturday evening, October 15—Allegheny, Carnegie music hall, Edward B. Vreeland, Alexander McDowell, W. H. Graham and John C. Haymaker.

Monday evening, October 17—Snowden township, Reed's hall, Perry A. Shaner, Dr. A. J. Barchfeld and J. W. Moreland.

Tuesday evening, October 18—Glassport, National bank hall, H. I. Riley, Capt. John A. Reed and H. H. Negley; Twenty-fourth ward, Pittsburgh, Wickersham school hall, William M. Benham, Dr. A. J. Barchfeld and Charles

Wednesday evening, October 19—Spring Garden borough, public school hall, W. H. Graham, Capt. John A. Reed and H. I. Riley.

Thursday evening, October 20—Bellevue, Masonic hall, Samuel Harden Church, John S. Weller and Charles A. O'Brien; Carnegie, Carnegie music hall, Dr. A. J. Barchfeld, Frank B. McLain of Lancaster, Pa., William M. Benham and Matthew Lowry.

Friday evening, October 21—Mifflin township, New England school house, Dr. A. J. Barchfeld, Capt. John A. Reed and C. W. Ashley; East McKeesport, public school house, Joseph R. McQuade, W. H. Coleman and H. H. Negley; Coraopolis, Bank hall, James Francis Burke, Joseph A. Langfitt and J. W. Moreland.

Saturday evening, October 22—Natrona, Harrison township, National opera house, H. I. Riley, Capt. John A. Reed, H. H. Negley and J. M. Esler; Twenty-first ward, Kenwood lawn, Larimer avenue, Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia, John Dalzell and J. McF. Carpenter.

Tuesday evening, October 25—Sewickley, auditorium, John S. Weller, J. McF. Carpenter, H. I. Riley and J. W. Holmes.

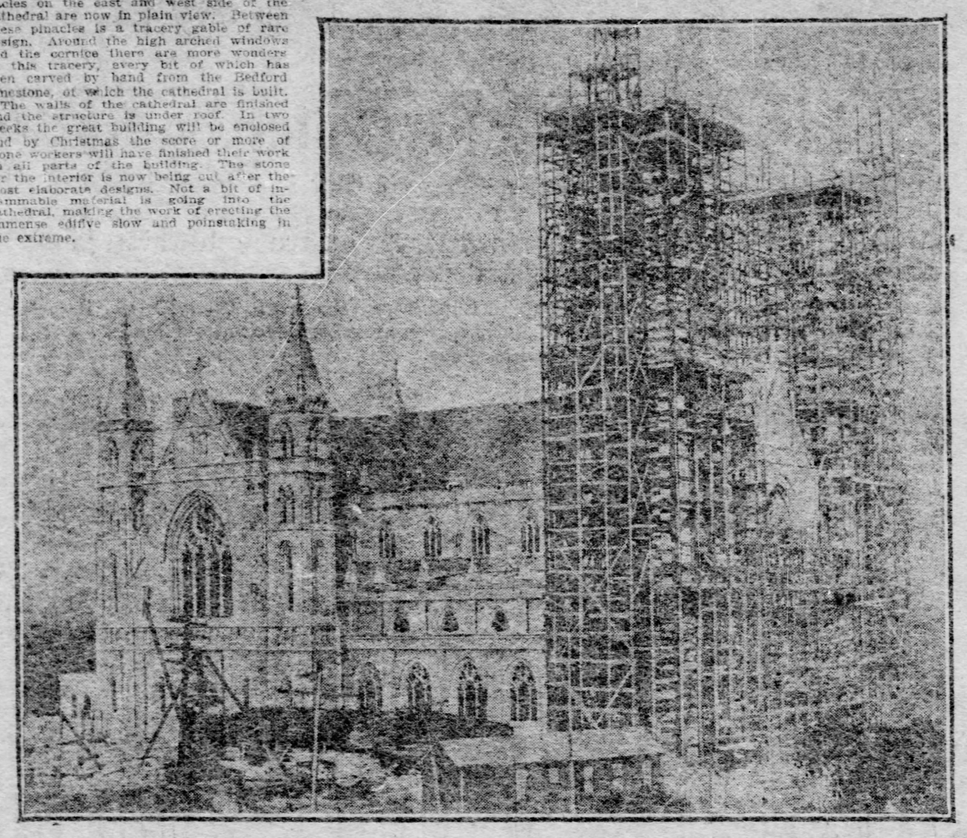
Thursday evening, October 27—Avalon, borough hall, A. C. Robertson, William M. Benham, Maj. A. B. Hay and H. I. Riley.

Friday evening, October 28—Allentown, Turner hall, Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh, Judge Josiah Cohen, Dr. A. J. Barchfeld and John F. Cox.

WONDERFUL BEAUTY OF ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL COMES TO VIEW

One by one the tall scaffolds are being removed from around the new St. Paul's cathedral and the stately beauty of the magnificent structure is becoming more apparent. Two scaffolds, 170 feet high, still remain in front where the two main towers are going up. These will be 250 feet high and will be surmounted with a stone cross 25 feet high. The two pinnacles on the east and west side of the cathedral are now in plain view. Between these pinacles is a tracery gable of rare design. Around the high arched windows and the cornice there are more wonders in this tracery, every bit of which has been carved by hand from the Bedford limestone, of which the cathedral is built.

The walls of the cathedral are finished and the structure is under roof. In two weeks the great building will be enclosed and by Christmas the score or more of stone workers will have finished their work on all parts of the building. The stone for the interior is now being cut after the most elaborate designs. Not a bit of inflammable material is going into the cathedral, making the work of erecting the immense edifice slow and painstaking in the extreme.



WILL SHOW BIBLE STUDIES IN OIL

Art and Educational Exhibit of Sunday School Convention Will Be Interesting.

TO DISPLAY $130,000 PAINTING

The educational and art exhibit in connection with the fortieth annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School association to be held in the Sixth United Presbyterian church, North Highland avenue, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week promises to be one of the most interesting and instructive of its kind ever collected.

The educational exhibit will be mainly in the East Liberty Presbyterian church and Kumler Memorial chapel, while the art exhibit will be shown in the Emory Methodist Episcopal church. The art exhibit will include 13 oil paintings from President John Wanamaker's private galleries. Among these will be a life-sized picture entitled "Jesus at Prayer," a historical work by Max Rosenthal, a Jewish artist of Philadelphia, who spent 30 years in preparation of it, and which, it is said, was purchased at a cost of $130,000. Other paintings from Mr. Wanamaker's galleries to be shown are: "Christ Carried to the Tomb," "Return of Tobias," "Going to Vespers," "The Good Samaritan," "The Flight Into Egypt," "The Raising of the Cross," "Old Olive Trees in the Field of the Shepherds," "Laying Christ in the Sepulchre," "Jesus Healing the Blind," "Christ and Thomas," "Jesus at Bethany," "Jesus, Peter and John," "John Huss at the Council of Constance." A brief explanation of the paintings will be given in the early forenoon of each day.

The department of architecture, which will also be housed in the Emory church, will present elevations and floor plans of Sunday school buildings and plans of seating arrangements.

A complete display of Bibles in all versions, styles and tongues will form an important part of the educational exhibit. The number and variety, it is promised, will be astonishing. Sunday school periodicals of all denominational societies from all states in the union will be shown. Issues of earlier days will be shown in contrast.

Sunday school book helps for teachers in all departments will be collected and grouped in the various grades of education. Maps covering all sections of Biblical lands will also form a part of the educational exhibit. The Sunday School commission of the diocese of New York will show a large exhibit of "graded series," grouping periodicals and books commendable for the departments of Sunday school education.

Sunday school music in all forms for all occasions will be uniquely displayed in the music section of the educational exhibit. A "section of records," showing the most approved forms of aid to Sunday school officials for recording their work and that of their students will also form a section.

The "manual work section," which is to include exhibits of clay modeling, sand maps, kindergarten work, class reviews and examination papers, promises to be entertaining. Much of this work will be in actual operation every afternoon. A section of models showing the best practical arrangement of the various illustrative appliances for Sunday school work is also promised.

Among other sections planned are cradle roll, home department, temperance, social purity and missionary.

COURT APPOINTS KALER.

Citizens of Port Vue Borough Request His Appointment as Tax Collector of District.

In quarter sessions court yesterday a petition was presented by citizens of Port Vue borough, asking that R. B. Kaler be appointed tax collector of the district. The court made the desired order. The vacancy was caused by the resignation of William W. Heath from the office.

Cyrus Artis, W. W. Murry and J. L. McKnight were appointed a board of reviewers to lay out a road in Bethel township. The petitioners, citizens of the township, along whose property the original board of viewers laid the proposed road, claim their holdings will be damaged unless changes in the plans are made.

Harry G. Dougan was appointed tax collector of the borough of Clairton. Dougan was regularly elected to the office, but through an oversight failed to properly qualify within the time limit, and to hold his office had to petition the court and be appointed.

Wants $50,000 from McKeesport.

Mrs. Richard Buck of Hubbard, O., a former resident of McKeesport, where she is at present visiting friends, stated yesterday that she intends to bring suit against the city of McKeesport for $50,000 damages. Over a year ago she was injured in a runaway, which, she alleges, was caused by an obstruction in the street. For six months she was confined in the McKeesport hospital and the injury to her neck attracted much attention from physicians. The jury disagreed when her case was first tried in court.

OHIO WELCOMES TRADE BOOMERS

Preparing to Entertain Excursionists of Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

SOME ENCOURAGING LETTERS

Arrangements for the itinerary of the second trade extension excursion of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association were completed yesterday and several thousand folders setting forth the time tables have been distributed. The tour in Ohio will receive better patronage among the local merchants than the trip through West Virginia, and 57 representatives of local firms have already been signed, and 100 are yet to be heard from. Indications point to a passenger list exceeding 100 business men, beside correspondents from all the Pittsburgh newspapers. The train will be composed of seven sleeping cars, two Pullman dining cars and a vestibuled combination car.

Letters from prominent citizens of the towns to be visited are pouring into the office of the association, and all indicate that a royal welcome will be accorded the trade boomers. At Steubenville, where the first stop will be made on the morning of October 17, an organization of local business men is being formed to show the visitors some of the progress that is being made by the Jefferson county capital. The organization will be made permanent and will work hand in hand with the Pittsburgh association.

John Y. Bassell, secretary of the Columbus board of trade, yesterday wrote Manager James W. Wardrop: "We shall consider it an honor as well as a pleasure to meet the Pittsburghers at the station on Tuesday evening and to escort them to the Chittenden hotel, and there to have them break bread with us."

"Your stop with us will be entirely too short," complains the secretary of the Coshocton board of trade. "You can't see our city in an hour and 15 minutes. Can you not change your program and remain with us longer?"

"We're mighty glad you are coming," writes a newspaper editor in Lancaster. "Lancastrians will meet your party with special trolley cars and will take you to the Boys' Industrial home, one of Ohio's most unique institutions."

"Representative merchants of Chillicothe will do all in their power to make the travelers in the Merchants and Manufacturers party feel the cordiality of Buckeye hospitality," is the message that comes from the big town on the Scioto.

In Bellaire, Blum Bros., prominent dry-goods merchants of that town, have written informing Manager Wardrop of preparations which are being made by their neighbors for the entertainment of the travelers. However, not all the time will be devoted to labor and the talking of shop. The dinners at Columbus and Uhrichsville will be followed by other social features, and theater parties may be planned in one or two cities. On this excursion a drawing room will be used for the newspaper correspondents, and the newspapermen in the towns along the route will be made to feel at home and will be supplied with all information regarding the trip.

The latest schedule provides for night stops at Uhrichsville, Columbus, Lancaster, Athens and Bellaire. The train will reach the Pittsburgh Union station on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad at 6:15 p. m. on Saturday, October 22.

"If the Ohio trip is as productive of results as the excursion through West Virginia, Pittsburgh business men will have no cause to complain," said W. H. Morrison of the Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, who returned yesterday from a five weeks' trip through the towns in the Mountain state which were visited by the trade boomers in July. "Throughout West Virginia the people are still talking of the magnificent train which brought them so close to Pittsburgh. Merchants say that they have better freight service and lower rates than they have ever enjoyed with any large city. Previous to the 'M. & M.' boom the West Virginia buyers went to Baltimore and Philadelphia. Now they say that they can get better prices, faster freight service, lower rates and better treatment all around from Pittsburgh. The business of our firm has increased 75 per cent in its West Virginia trade. Ohio offers just as good a field for Pittsburgh missionary work, and the results will be as quickly felt in all branches of trade."

Lady Besant Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Lady Besant, widow of Sir Walter Besant, the novelist, died today at Canaton, Devonshire, from heart disease.

GODDESSES TALK OF NEIGHBORS

Discuss the Habits of the North Side Girls Who Perch Opposite to Them.

SAY SOME REAL MEAN THINGS

"Oh, you refer to the girls from the North Side," exclaimed Wisdom after Agriculture had applied to her for information regarding the identity of the two bronze statues who hold forth on the First National Bank building on Wood street. It was at the convening of the first session of the Goddesses of the Farmers' Bank building after the summer vacation that the conversation took place.

"Oh, yes," continued Wisdom, "they are attracting considerable attention by unenviable notoriety at present, but judging by their brazen attitude, they do not seem to resent it much."

"Well, I have never received their cards," continued Wisdom after the question of identity had again been put, "but I have heard it said that the young lady with the broad shoulders and outstretched hand is a Miss Graft, while the other balancing the quart measures is known as Miss Bottler, although I have heard her referred to as Miss Appropriation. While I know little of them, I understand Truth is becoming greatly interested in Miss Graft and is seeking to learn of her habits, while even Calculation is giving her much attention. Judgment, they say, is considering whether or not Miss Bottler is entitled to the privileges of society."

"How do they compare with us?" asked Agriculture. "We, of course, represent talents, professions and industries."

"Well, there is not so much difference," replied Wisdom. "They represent talented professional unindustrials. Of course, they have political ambitions, as is well known—democratic in their ambition, but irrevocably for the gold standard all the time, insanely safe, and for a modified tariff according to receipts. In fact, they are very Democratic on the tariff question. They out-Jefferson Jefferson on that point and will not stand for any administration wherein the expenses of the administration shows any proportion of the receipts."

"Are they sisters?" inquired Agriculture.

"Twins," answered Wisdom. "But while their pedigrees run back for centuries, I believe them to be orphans. I have heard it said they are wards of Allegheny. Notwithstanding their brazen attitudes I have been told that a large circle of men, high in official life, have been enamored of them and it is whispered about that both recently figured in a scandal in St. Louis, where several men are now denying themselves the associations of all former companions since being bereft of them. Integrity tells me that some years ago, after they had established a permanent home in New York, a Mr. Lexow entered upon them and shattered their domestic tranquility."

"How sad," sighed Agriculture sympathetically, "do you think they will be allowed to thrive unmolested in their new field?"

"I don't know what the harvest will be," concluded Wisdom, "but, Agriculture, surely you know how devastated the field can become when the Haymaker gets around."

SHONINGER PIANOS

Quality, Tone, Volume, Style.

Lechner & Schoenberger,

340-342 Fifth Avenue.

PRISON IS NOT A SUNDAY SCHOOL

Some of the Troubles a Penitentiary Warden Has With His Charges.

DESIRE FOR PAPER NOTORIETY

"This is not a Sunday school we are keeping here and these are not Sunday school scholars."

That was a remark of Capt. Edward Wright some years ago, when he was still in charge of the penitentiary as its warden. It was in response to a question as to the conduct of the men undergoing confinement there, and the remark is as true today as it was then.

There are things about every great prison which the outside public knows little of and could scarcely be made to believe if they were explained to them. The convict is rare who, upon being released, has not some tale of abuse, some grievance to relate against the officials in charge. The only exceptions are the men who are really not criminals. They have made some mistake which has landed them in the toils of the law. To them a week's confinement means more than years to a criminal. When they are released, if they have friends to stand by them, they slip off quietly some place and try to live what is left to them in life right. The real criminal wants to be interviewed and taken care of by some prisoners' aid society and helped to his feet, so he can reach up to some other unlocked window and repeat the performance for which he was last incarcerated.

Criminal Loves Publicity.

There is always a disposition on the part of the public to know what goes on within the big stone building and there is an equal desire on the part of the officials to keep anything from becoming known. Why they are always so anxious to preserve silence on matters of prison life was explained one day by Capt. Wright.

"The criminal," said Capt. Wright, "is a peculiar and complex individual. He occupies a class by himself. He is different from most other people and must be treated differently. The real criminal seldom if ever reforms. There is something lacking about him which separates him from his fellows and causes him to want to prey upon others. He enjoys that and he enjoys whatever measure of notoriety comes from a successful commission of crime. When the newspapers publish his exploits he glories in reading the details and in rehearsing them to his friends.

"When he is arrested and confined his desire for notoriety increases with confinement. If he can commit any act in the prison that will break its way outside and into the newspapers, he is supremely happy. An attempt at escape will be planned for months. If unsuccessful the sting of failure is considerably lessened if the details can reach the newspapers and a glaring account can appear there. The prisoner, if he can secure a clipping of an account of his exploit, feels almost as good as if he had succeeded in getting safely away.

Realizes Value of Advertising.

"When a prisoner assaults a guard in the prison he glories in the act all the more if the news can reach the outside world. Newspaper publicity is what he wants. If he were in a legitimate business he would be a model advertiser, for he wants plenty of space in the newspapers. The more he can do to attain that end and the more space he can get, the better he likes it. It is for this reason almost solely that we never give out any information about what goes on in the prison. Too much publicity would be bad for the discipline.

"The real criminal is supersensitive, almost to an abnormal degree. This makes it difficult to detect him in any of his schemes for deviltry. All guards in the prison wear soft-soled shoes. But there never was a guard who could move so noiselessly that a prisoner cannot tell of his approach. In the still hours of the night a prisoner in an upper range can tell almost the first instant that a guard sets his foot on the lower stair. He can locate that officer almost every foot of the way to his cell, and it is next to impossible to take one by surprise. How do they do this? I do not know. I can only explain it by saying they are abnormally supersensitive. Certain it is that the guards never attain that degree of sensitiveness in watching them.

Watching the Plots Ripen.

"But there is a certain knowledge which comes to a man who has been long in control of these outcasts of society. We usually know when there is trouble brewing, but what it is we never know until it breaks forth. We can even pick out and watch the men who are in the plot. Do what they will to disarm suspicion, there is always a changed air about their conduct that sooner or later attracts the attention of the guard of experience. In such cases all we can do is redouble our vigilance. If we watch them too closely they will become suspicious in their turn and we will lose what we are after. Usually, in such cases, we are simply compelled to allow them to continue at work until some accident lays bare their plans or until some prisoner in the secret is overcome by the responsibility of the secret and his nerves break under the strain, when he is compelled to give warning to the keepers. There are prisoners who cannot stand the nervous strain of being participants in a plot. That is the reason most plots are discovered in time to head them off.

"The prisoner is always on the watch. Guards may become used to their surroundings and grow lax in their watchfulness, but never the prisoner. Night and day he is scheming and planning, either to injure a guard against whom he has formed a grudge, or to effect his escape.

Always Thinking of Escape.

"It is safe to say that there is not a real criminal in confinement who does not figure on escaping. With some of them it becomes a mania, and they develop the most remarkable ingenuity in planning their liberation. There is scarcely anything they will not attempt. There is no risk they will not accept. They are not a lot of good little boys in Sunday school. They are the outcasts of society. The most depraved and yet, in a way, the most brilliant members of society. They are engineers and generals of ability, and what they can do with a bit of steel and a few strands of yarn is simply marvelous. All the romantic tales of escape which have been pictured by a Dumas or any other great writer, simply fade into insignificance when compared to the realities of prison life."

Warden Wright's days of guarding prisoners are done. His troubles have been handed over to Maj. William McC. Johnston, and he is having a plenty of them, if the reports from the big prison this past week are correct. Legislators are constantly enacting new laws to check criminals. Legislators have been doing this for hundreds of years. It will probably be many years yet before they will cease their efforts and turn the work over to scientists and surgeons who will accomplish more in a couple of generations than the legislators and jailors have accomplished in centuries.

Crime Is a Disease.

Criminologists are rapidly proving that a criminal tendency is a disease and are advocating its treatment as such. Today penitentiaries are simply places of punishment. Occasionally a man falls and is looked up there who is not a criminal. When he is released he obeys the command: "Go and sin no more."

But to the majority of the convicts the penitentiary is simply one of the risks of the business, and a term or more there is simply part of the time they have to put in somewhere, either preying upon society or resting up and forming plans for a new campaign to begin immediately upon their release.

"77"

Cures Grip and

COLDS

The first signs of having taken Cold are a chill or shiver—a scrapy throat or a sneeze—a disposition to perspire and always that tired feeling.

A few doses of Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" will restore the checked circulation, start the blood coursing through the veins and break up the Cold.

"77" will also break up Colds that hang on and do not yield to other treatment.

"77" cures Coughs, Colds, Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

At Druggists, 25 cents each, or mailed.

Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

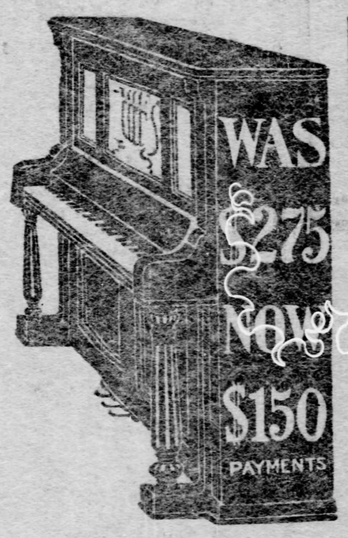
ALTERATION

Sale of Pianos

AT

AMBUHL BROS.' STORE

LAST WEEK OF SALE



Greater Price Reductions. Easier Terms are offered at this sale than have ever been offered on good pianos anywhere in this country.

Complete remodeling and re-decoration of our store building, practical rebuilding of the interior, make it necessary for us to clear out a large percentage of our stock of pianos, organs and piano-players or sustain a loss from damaged pianos, retarded work, etc. Large numbers purchased pianos here last week—many of Pittsburgh's best people and best judges of piano values. The time is opportune, the saving will never again be as great. Attend the sale Monday.

New $200 Eastern Pianos, reduced to..... $117

New $230 Eastern Pianos, reduced to..... $143

Cash or Easy Payments.

High Piano Quality at the lowest prices we have ever offered.

New 275 Uprights Reduced to..... $165
New $300 Uprights Reduced to..... $187
New $350 Uprights Reduced to..... $218
New $375 Uprights Reduced to..... $237
New $400 Uprights Reduced to..... $248
New $425 Uprights Reduced to..... $267
New $450 Uprights Reduced to..... $295
New $500 Uprights Reduced to..... $347
New $575 Uprights Reduced to..... $367
New $800 Uprights Reduced to..... $398

Terms Cash or $10 to $35 down, $6, $7 or $10 more monthly buys any one of these pianos. We will ship anywhere to reliable people on the easy payment plan.

Guaranteed Fully for Five Years.

THE BEST MAKES ARE HERE.

KIMBALL PIANOS, HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS, CHICKERING BROS. PIANOS, STERLING PIANOS, CAPEN PIANOS, WHITNEY PIANOS, STEINWAY, HINZE, HARDMAN and other Pianos reduced to wholesale cost and less. Those that are shopworn or slightly used go at less than half values.

PIANO PLAYERS AT HALF.

We offer a $250 Player, a $275 Piano and $30 worth of Music Rolls—a $555 Outfit for $282. This is the most extraordinary offer ever made. Terms cash or payments to suit. Numerous Piano Players to close out at $90 to $125 up.

Slightly Used Square Pianos.

Two Grand Square Pianos, each..... $15
Four Grand Square Pianos, each..... $27
Two Grand Square Pianos, each..... $48

TERMS TO SUIT YOU.

Good Organs to Close at Nominal Prices.

Used Organs for..... $5 $8 $12 $19 $23
New Organs for..... $27 $33 $47 to $68

Worth twice the money. Payments $2 to $4 monthly.

Cash or Easy Payments.

Used Upright Pianos at Less Than Half Prices.

$250 Hale Upright..... $ 75
$250 Pease Upright..... $ 90
$225 Hardman Upright..... $100
$300 Vose & Sons' Upright..... $125
$325 Whitney Upright..... $135
$350 Kimball Upright..... $175
$325 Emerson Upright..... $140
$450 Steinway Upright..... $175
$400 Chickering Upright..... $185
$450 Kimball Upright..... $225

These are all in good playing condition, having been thoroughly renovated in our workshop.

Terms Cash or $10 to $25 down, $5, $7 or $10 monthly buys any of them.

STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9.

AMBUHL BROS., 632 Smithfield St.

"THE FIRM THAT MAKES PIANO BUYING EASY."

LINGUIST SETTLES IN PITTSBURGH

Ricardo De Cornejo Disapproves of Mad Rush for Wealth by Young Men in This City.

NO TIME FOR HIGHER THINGS

Ricardo de Cornejo, a master of the Spanish, French, German, Italian and other European languages, as well as the English tongue, is in Pittsburgh to take charge of the translation of letters and other material for banks who have foreign departments. Cornejo is a curious character and is noted as the man who brought suit against Berthod Singer, consul for Costa Rico in Chicago, asking $25,000 because of advice the consul is said to have given a beautiful heiress, Miss Jessie Sanchez, who, it was rumored, would marry Cornejo.

The professor alleged that Singer advised the young lady not to marry Cornejo because it was not wise to marry a Frenchman. Cornejo said he did not care for the young lady's money, and was so incensed at Singer for what he claimed was meddling in his affairs that he was inclined to challenge him to a duel, if it were not for the fact that dueling is in disfavor in this country. The Chicago papers were full of the romance at the time and printed large cuts of Cornejo and the beautiful lady.

Cornejo's father was a Frenchman and his mother a Spanish lady. They were wealthy and gave him one of the best educations in various universities, he paying special attention to languages. He is a graduate of the University of Spain and a number of other schools in which he took post-graduate courses. He has been in this country eight years, translating for banking institutions in Boston, New York and Chicago. He has always liked Pittsburgh and intends to make this city his home.

Speaking of Pittsburgh, the professor says that he finds only one fault with the town. The young men are too fond of money, go to work too soon in life and do not pay enough attention to higher education. He believes they should make a special study of languages because of its vast importance in commercial pursuits, and because Pittsburgh manufacturers are reaching out for foreign trade and need men who can command at least three languages besides their mother tongue. Men of this stamp, he believes, can secure excellent positions. He says he does not like this mad race for money to the sacrifice of all the higher qualities in life.

"TECH" CONTEST NEARS ITS END

Committee in Charge of New Schools Holds an All-Afternoon Session.

BUT TWO WEEKS TO DECIDE

All yesterday afternoon the members of the Carnegie institute board comprising the "tech" committee, were in session at the Carnegie institute, considering matters in connection with the selection of an architect for the new schools. The competition, with 44 architects entered, has produced a variety of designs of remarkable excellence, it is stated, and to select from these the plan best adapted to the requirements of the schools is a task which is occupying a large proportion of the time of the committee members.

President W. N. Frew of the Carnegie institute board said yesterday afternoon that no decision has as yet been reached. He admitted, however, that the work is rapidly approaching conclusion. The announcement of the winning architects must be made by October 22, under the terms of the competition.

Already Director Arthur A. Hamerschlag is having draughtsmen prepare some of the detailed floor plans for parts of the schools, in order that when the decision is finally made the winning architect will be enabled to go ahead with his work in detail with the least possible loss of time. The greatest activity is being infused into the plans of the schools now and this will continue until their completion. It is the hope of the director and the committee that the schools will be able to open next fall in some departments.

Plans for the lecture courses for the coming winter season have not as yet been settled. The success of the courses given last spring showed the popularity of the move and the advantages they give in the way of discovering prospective students in the technical courses. Other matters in connection with the architectural competition have so far occupied all the attention of the committee.

WHY JOHN NEWELL ISN'T A FRIEND OF THE AUTO

It Cost Him $35 to Learn How Necessary It Is to Have Gasoline—Marooned in the Country.

John Newell is not a lover of the automobile. He says that the horse is good enough for him. There was a time when he thought well of the motor car, but that was before he attended the Erie races.

A few weeks ago Mr. Newell was in Erie watching the horses go and picking an occasional winner. After the races he accepted the invitation of Louis Struble to dine at the country club. There were a number of congenial souls, and the feasting lasted until after midnight. Mr. Newell had an important business engagement in Titusville that morning and was wondering how he could reach his old home.

Mr. Newell reached the Reed house in Erie about 2 o'clock in the morning. An examination of the railroad time tables showed a train leaving Corry early enough to land him in Titusville at the appointed hour. It was over 25 miles from Erie to Corry, and he was assured that an automobile could cover the distance in time to catch the train.

The automobile was produced and Mr. Newell handed the chauffeur $25 to make the run to Corry. The car speeded along the smooth lake country roads until 16 miles of the journey had been covered and enough time remained to reach Corry before the departure of the train. Then the gasoline gave out. There was not a drop of the stuff within miles. With some difficulty Mr. Newell succeeded in rousing a farmer and the argriculturist collected $10 to drive the Pittsburgher to Erie in a buckboard. They arrived in time to catch the regular 8 o'clock train for Titusville.

Mr. Newell's troubles are similar to those of a man who does business in Pittsburgh and lives in Greensburg. Last Friday evening he was invited to ride to Greensburg in an automobile. It was midnight when the start from Pittsburgh was made. Shortly after 1 o'clock Saturday morning the car stopped in the country back of Wilmerding. The gasoline tank was empty. About four hours later five gallons of the speed-producing liquid was secured.

All went well with the automobilists until a point about 2¼ miles out of Greensburg was reached. When part way up a long hill it was found that the gasoline supply was exhausted. There was nothing to do but send the chauffeur to Greensburg. He had to walk, and when he reached town the stable boss refused to allow him to take a horse out until the animal had breakfasted. It was 8:30 a. m. when the auto secured its second consignment of gasoline. In the meantime the man from Greensburg, who does business in Pittsburgh, was pledging himself to ride on the "owl" in the future.

THOUGHT IT WAS MOTHER.

Bill Henry Tells Another Story, This One Dealing With a Fond Parent's Love.

Another story brought back from his summer vacation by William Henry deals with parental love. Mr. Henry, as was told in last Sunday's Gazette, spent his vacation up the Allegheny river. The lady of the house had purchased a number of homing pigeons from a man in New Kensington, and to accustom the pigeons to their new home she had their cote in a yard surrounded and covered with wire netting. The birds bred and hatched out young and then, thinking the maternal and paternal love would restrain them, their owner opened the door to give them exercise. But all the old birds left and the women folk in the house bewailed the hard-heartedness of pigeons. The household did its best to feed the young, with but indifferent success.

What was the surprise of everybody when three days after the general exodus a lone pigeon flew back to the cote. It entered and began to feed a pair of squabs in one of the nests. For four weeks it nourished them and when at last the squabs could fly the old bird left them.

"There's mother love for you," said one of the young women boarding at the house. "Of all those pigeons only one returned and that was a mother. Not a single father felt the paternal impulse. In human kind, too, mother's love is greater than the father's."

Then the oldest resident was called in. He had kept pigeons since he was a boy and he declared that the faithful parent was a cock pigeon.

FOR WOUNDED RUSSIANS.

Grand Duke Michael Opens a Home in Paris, Donated by Baron de Silvánsky.

CANNES, Oct. 8.—(Copyright, Cable.)—The Grand Duke Michael has arrived here and opened a convalescent home for wounded Russian officers. The villa is the gift of Baron de Silvansky and the cost of furnishing has been defrayed by the Grand Duke Michael, the Grand Duchess Anastasia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Countess Torby.

At the benediction ceremony the archpriest Ostroumoff officiated in the presence of the Grand Duke Michael and members of the Russian colony.

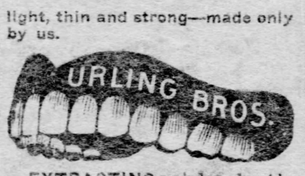
$5 Per Set

Good set of teeth and extracting that will fit and give you perfect satisfaction.

Best Corrugated Suction Teeth and Extracting,

$10 Per Set

light, thin and strong—made only by us.



EXTRACTING painless by Air, Gas or by an application to the gums under the personal care of Dr. Urling.

Gold Crown or Bridge Work (best), per tooth, $5

Fillings, 50c up. Gold, $1.00 up.

Born here and established 18 years at same place.

Urling Bros.

Surgeon Dentists,

204 SIXTH STREET.

Corner Penn Avenue, Opposite Hotel Anderson.

EAST END OFFICE,

6125 PENN AVENUE,

Corner Collins Avenue.

Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

DIED.

CRAWFORD—On Saturday, October 8, 1904, at 5 p. m., WILLIAM CRAWFORD, in his 39th year.

Funeral from his late residence, 254 California avenue, Allegheny, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GARDNER—On Friday, October 7, 1904, at 2:10 p. m., MARY GARDNER (nee Kinnaird), widow of William S. Gardner, aged 83 years.

Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John A. Steel, No. 24 Oakland square, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

[Parkersburg (W. Va.) papers please copy.]

JONES—On Thursday, October 6, 1904, at 3:50 p. m., at her home, East Brady, Pa., MRS. ELIZABETH JONES, relict of T. G. Jones, in her 85th year.

Funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock from East Brady Baptist church. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MORRIS—On Friday, October 7, 1904, at 11 a. m., JOSEPH COLTART MORRIS.

Funeral services at his late residence, 3431 Forbes street, on Monday at 3:30 p. m. Interment private.

ROBINSON—On Saturday, October 8, 1904, at 1:20 p. m., JOHN W. ROBINSON, aged 53 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his brother, R. H. Robinson, 4517 Torley street, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SERENA—On Friday, October 7, 1904, at 12:30 a. m., JOHN SERENA, in his 75th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Seventh avenue, McKeesport, Pa., on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private at a later hour.

SHEEHAN—On Friday, October 7, 1904, at 12:40 p. m., PATRICK SHEEHAN, aged 30 years.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sheehan, 44 Ontario street, Allegheny, on Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock. High mass at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church, Beaver avenue, at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SOHN—On Friday, October 7, 1904, at 2:40 p. m., GEORGE SOHN, JR., aged 54 years.

Funeral from the residence of George Sohn, Sr., Sewickley township, on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Members of I. O. O. F. and K. G. E. Railroad association and friends of the family are invited to attend. Carriages in waiting at Leetsdale on arrival of 10 o'clock train. Train east and west.

STORER—On Saturday, October 8, 1904, at 12:15 a. m., at her residence, 1726 Forbes street, MARGARET STORER, aged 41 years, 1 month and 26 days.

Interment on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Elizabeth, Pa.

HARRY A. WRAY

Funeral Director and Embalmer

522 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.

Bell 'Phone 28 Cedar.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

Tel. 1153 Grant.

121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

After the Last Farewell

a worthy resting place is

WOODLAWN

Pittsburgh's most beautiful cemetery.

I must purchase a lot during this month to secure the 25 per cent reduction. Write or call at once. Woodlawn Cemetery, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 860 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 641 Wood st., 'Phone 3445 Grant.

A TALKING MACHINE FREE! FREE!

Ask for one of Friend's talking machines. They are absolutely Free. A fine modern talking machine and two records with purchases, amounting to $50 or more, on which $10 has been paid.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FRIEND

810 to 814 PENN AVNNUE.

FRIEND will insure your FURNITURE and CARPETS FREE FOR THREE YEARS!

If your purchases amount to $50 or more, on which you have paid $10, Friend will give you a fire insurance policy free, protecting your furniture and carpets purchased here from loss by fire for three years. The policy will be issued by one of the leading insurance companies.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

USE THE BROOMSTICK

ON EVERY MAN WHO WON'T GET MARRIED

The man who doesn't believe in marriage is hopeless—and the sooner society gets rid of him the better.

The broomstick should be vigorously applied.

And speaking of marriage, have you noticed the large number of couples that are going to housekeeping these days?

It's a great year for weddings and that's why Friend's business is booming.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FRIEND SAID IT—
HE WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT.

Splendid Combination Bookcase

$13.50

See it — you'll admit it's worth fully $16 to $19.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

THIS SIDEBOARD

$12

Absolutely the best value in sideboards you can find. Worth at least $18.

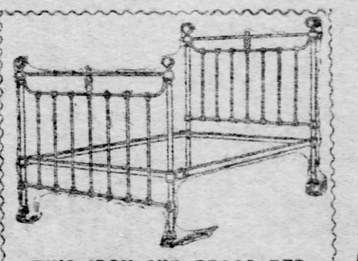
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Parlor Stand

$1.50

Full size—you'll want one when you see what they are. Worth $3.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.



THIS IRON AND BRASS BED

$4.50

You would probably think you were getting a bargain if you bought a nice iron and brass bed like this elsewhere for $8. Friend's price is $4.50.

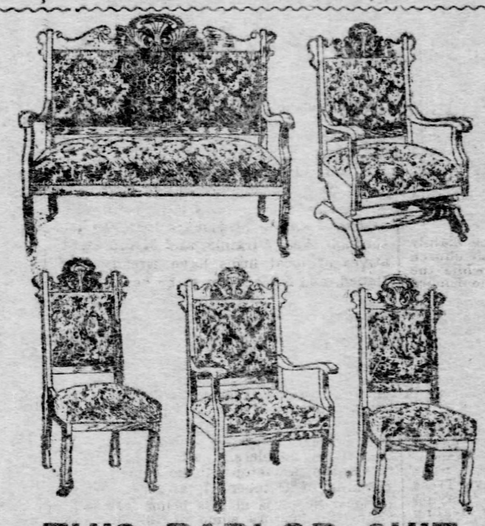
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY

FREE SILVERWARE

With every purchase amounting to $50 on which $10 is paid Friend will make a free gift of a set of silverware, consisting of the celebrated Rogers silver knives, forks and spoons. A handsome plush case goes with the set. It is an elegant gift.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.



THIS PARLOR SUIT

$23.50

If you intend refurnishing your parlor buy this handsome five-piece parlor suit. It is exceptional value, and fit for any home. Highly finished woodwork and rich upholstery. You don't need to pay for it right away, either. Friend will wait for the money.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Bedroom Suit $28.50

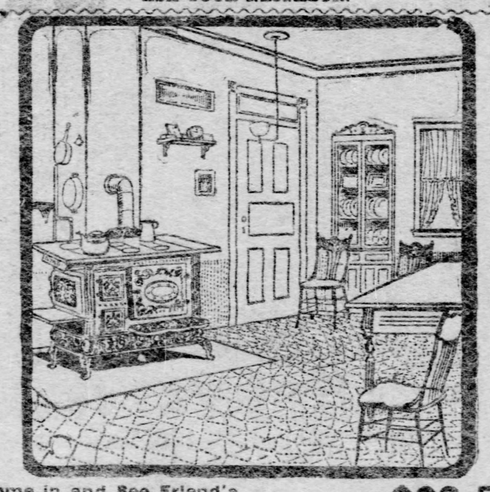
You are getting a bargain in this fine bedroom suit. It consists of bed, washstand and dresser, with handsome large plate glass mirror in dresser. The suit is worth $40. Friend will wait for the money and his price is only $28.50.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Fine Dining Room Outfit $32.50

Comprises everything needed in a dining room—sideboard, table, chairs, etc., with carpet.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.



Come in and See Friend's COMPLETE KITCHEN OUTFITS for . . $23.50

Consisting of one modern Stove, one Kitchen Table, two solid, substantial Kitchen Chairs, 20 yards of good oil cloth and a splendid set of kitchen utensils.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

MORRIS CHAIR $6.75

The most comfortable of chairs is a Morris Chair; velour cushions, worth $12, at Friend's for $6.75.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

A LITTLE MONEY GOES A LONG WAY IN BUYING

FRIEND'S CARPETS

Lots of fancy patterns, but no fancy prices. And no difficulty about the terms, either.

FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY.

Good Heavy Ingrain, pretty new designs	48c	Very best grade Brussels	$1.10
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest patterns	65c	Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings	$1.10
Brussels Carpets, extra quality	75c	Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns	$1.35

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

RUGS! SOME OF FRIEND'S RUG BARGAINS!

Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet . . . . . $ 7.75
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet $32.50

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Regular $50 Complete Bedroom Furnishment now for $37.50

Consisting of Bedroom Suit, one Rocker, two Chairs, Elastic Spring Mattress, one pair of pillows or Bolster and 30 yards of Carpet or Matting, $37.50.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

You owe it to yourself to call at Friend's store to see the goods and get prices. Courteous salespeople will give you any desired information and you are welcome whether you buy or not.

FRIEND 810 to 814 PENN AVENUE. FRIEND

THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS.

WHANN

ALKALINE LITHIA WATER

$1.00 for 12 Half Gallon Bottles.

Ask your Grocer or Druggist.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. All Druggists

PREVENT ALL BOWEL TROUBLES 634

GEO. B. BARRETT CO.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JEWELERS.

Everything for Retail Jewelers, Especially

DIAMONDS and WATCHES

347 FIFTH AVENUE. Second Floor.

PILES Fistula and all Rectal Diseases CURED

Dr. Geo. B. Wix

Thousands of people suffer untold torture from different forms of Rectal Diseases, such as PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE, RECTAL ULCERATION, CONSTIPATION, Etc. They receive little or no relief from any treatment given by their family physician because the family physicians are not skilled in the treatment of Rectal Diseases. It is just as important to consult a Rectal Specialist to have Rectal Diseases properly treated as it is to consult an Eye Specialist to have Eye Diseases properly treated. I have made the successful treatment of Rectal troubles a large part of my life's work, and have developed and perfected a harmless and painless system of treating those diseases that enables me to permanently cure any case of PILES in from 10 to 30 days; Fistula in 10 to 30 days; Fissure in one week, etc. REMEMBER, I USE NO KNIFE or other PAINFUL INSTRUMENT. You can call at my office and be treated and return to your business or work, and in a few days or weeks receive a PERMANENT CURE.

Interview or Write These Cured Patients:

Edw. Bell, Freeport, Pa.—Piles and Fistula.

Chas. H. West, 1817 Locust St., Falls, Pa.—Piles.

Christ. Cleeren, Morse St., West Liberty Boro., Pa.—Piles.

Robt. E. Wylie, Houston, Pa.—Piles.

Robt. Ashmore, 344 Jefferson Ave., Washington, Pa.—Fistula.

Wm. J. Fry, 812 Wood St., Wilkinsburg, Pa.—Fistula.

BOOK—Write for free illustrated booklet. Consultation free.

DR. GEO. B. WIX, RECTAL SPECIALIST, Suite No. 201-202 2nd Floor Werner Bldg. 631 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1 t

FATHER MATTHEW WILL BE HONORED

Total Abstinence Celebration This Evening Will Be an Elaborate Affair.

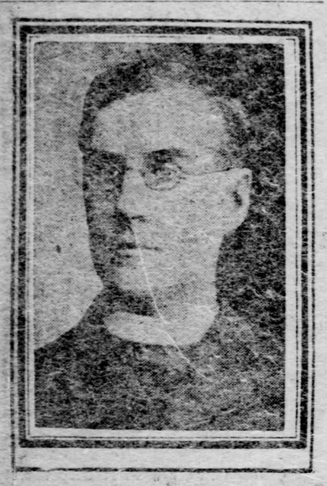
ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED

In the Father Matthew celebration at the Grand Opera House tonight, the greatest event of the total abstinence movement in the Roman Catholic diocese of Pittsburgh, is expected to take place. The arrangements which are in charge of the Priests' Total Abstinence society and Diocesan Union, were completed yesterday.

The Very Rev. W. A. Lambing, who for many years has been the spiritual director of the Pittsburgh Catholic Total Abstinence Union, will preside. Bishop Canevin, national president of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, will make the address on Father Matthew. J. Washington Logue, a prominent attorney of Philadelphia, is expected to deal with the practical workings of the movement of today. He is the national secretary and the editor of the National Bulletin, and has the material at hand for an interesting address.

The vice presidents of the meeting will be J. J. Flannery, Willis F. McCook, William Loeffler, A. J. Barr, Francis X. Barr, Joseph A. Weldon, W. H. Guffin, Norbert S. Reid, A. V. D. Watterson, Edward Behen, Dr. Behen, Dr. Ely, Dr. Charles Stillwagon, John C. Reilly, P. McSteen, John Farrell, Tunis F. Dean, A. S. McSwiggan, T. E. Doyle, A. A. Gillespie, C. M. Gerwig, G. G. O'Brien, J. L. McShane, Paul C. Dunleavy, M. L. Fleming, A. J. Carr, W. H. Davis, John M. Molamphy, F. J. Weixel, John T. Comes, John Lee and Thomas Nugent.

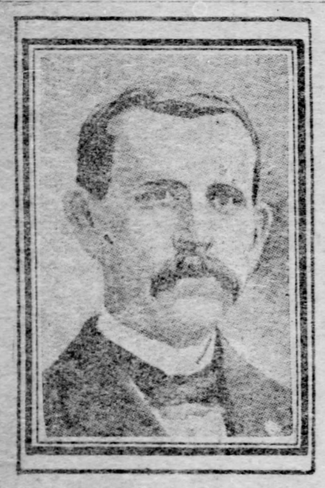
The reception of the guests will be



The Rev. J. F. Regis Canevin.

looked after by Stephen Madden, John Finn, James J. Gallagher, John J. Buckley, John Sprague, John J. Maloney, James McAteer, Cornelius Rafter, P. W. Joyce, William McLaughlin, Joseph D. Hamill, Robert J. Sheehan, John Kennedy, Gerald Burton, George Oesterle, George S. Walker, A. B. Floyd, James Lundy, E. J. O'Brien, John Barton, Daniel Brown, A. V. Yavner, Thomas Mooney, John J. Fervick, P. H. Thornton, William Sheehan, John B. Dixon, Joseph Amwell, George Gardner, Jr., James V. Caldwell and Charles D. McShane.

Seats on the stage will be reserved



J. Washington Logue.

for the clergy and the vice chairmen. The doors will be opened at 7 o'clock, and the exercises will begin at 8 o'clock. No admission fee will be charged and the public will be given a cordial welcome. The music will be a special feature. A quintet composed of Messrs. Martin M. Dixon, Marion H. Murphy, Samuel H. McCartan, Joseph Vogel, Jr., and F. J. Gearing, all of them well-known soloists, has been secured, with Miss Augusta Abel as accompanist.

BAND OF TERRORISTS LIVE IN SWITZERLAND

Russian Authorities So Believe and Blame Organization for Crimes of Recent Years.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 9.—The Russian police are convinced that the whole series of terrorist crimes, beginning with the assassination of Minister of Public Instruction Bogolepoff, by Peter Karpovich, on February 27, 1901, and including the murder of Minister of the Interior Sipiaguine, in April, 1902; the two attempts upon the life of M. Pobledonostzeff, procurator general of the holy synod; the shooting of Prince Obolensky, while he was governor of Kharkoff, in 1902; the murder of Gov. Bogdanovitch of Ufa, in 1903, the working out of four other plots, and finally, the murder of M. Plehve last summer, are traceable to a common inspiration.

While some links in the chain of evidence are lacking, a long investigation has revealed the fact that the inspiration for the revival of terrorist activity in Russia comes chiefly from a band of revolutionists mostly recruited from exiles to Siberia, living on the shore of Lake Leman, Switzerland, where may possibly be located another "executive committee," such as directed the bloody reign of Nihilism from 1878 to 1882.

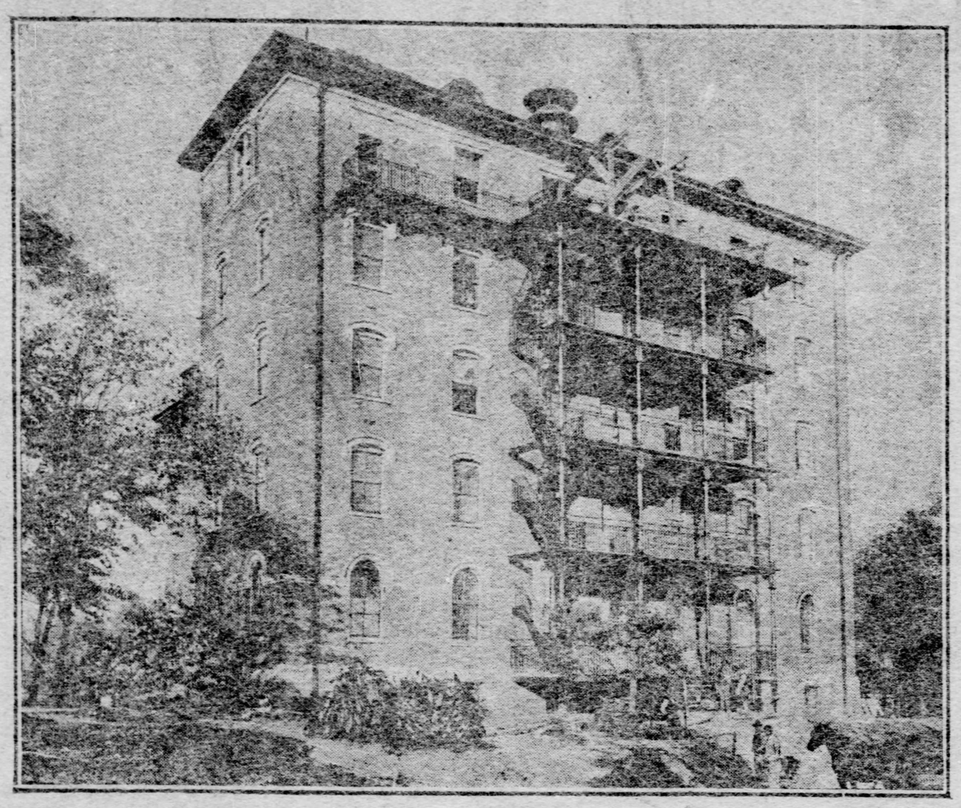
Witness in a Murder Trial.

Deputy Sheriff James Haggerty brought Ieaiah Christian from the Washington county jail last night and committed him to jail as a witness in the murder trial of Lizzie Nolan, which will be called tomorrow. The woman is held for shooting Samuel Pornton at Cecil on July 20 last, and Christian is said to have been present at the time. All the parties are colored.

Struck by a Street Car.

Frank Bobert of 3456 Ligonier street was thrown from the front of a moving Franklintine car at Thirty-fourth and Penn avenue last night and received a bad wound by striking the curbstone. He was taken to the West Penn hospital.

HANDSOME NEW HOME OF THE EAST END CHARITY HOSPITAL



Painters, plasterers and carpenters are rushing the work of finishing the new Charity hospital building at Franks-town avenue and the boulevard. The work has been in progress nearly a year and a half under the direction of L. Benz & Brothers, and the building when completed will be a notable addition to the public institutions of the East End. Standing on a slight elevation, the five-story building can be seen for a long distance and will be even more conspicuous when the old structures in front are removed. In six weeks at the farthest, or perhaps by November 15, the hospital authorities hope to occupy the new building. The exterior is nearly done, including the handsome sun porches in front. The plasterers are just finishing their work and the steam fitters and elevator men have done their tasks. A large force of carpenters is putting a hardwood finish on every one of the 30 private rooms in the five wards. No similar building in the city will be better supplied with light and fresh air, as an abundance of windows are a feature of its construction. The offices are to be on the first floor. A big ward, which will be used at first for a chapel, will occupy most of the second floor. Two wards will be located on the third and two on the fourth floor. The laboratory building, a tasty two-story structure near the main building, is about ready for use. This will contain the laboratories of the hospital, five large rooms, and a cooling room.

EASIER QUESTIONS FOR THE APPLICANTS

Eight Take Examinations for Positions in Carnegie Central and Branch Libraries.

The examination of candidates for positions in the Carnegie central and branch libraries was conducted in the lecture room of Carnegie Institute yesterday morning, under direction of Miss Jessie Wells, superintendent of circulation. Seven young women and one man took the examination.

Owing to previous difficulty in securing competent applicants, Miss Wells prepared a set of questions for yesterday's test, which was not quite as difficult as previous examinations, and Librarian E. H. Anderson reduced the requisite percentage of 75 to 70. The result of the examination will be made Monday in order to enable the successful candidates to attend the lectures of the training school for children's librarians, which opens Monday evening. The following questions were put to the candidates yesterday:

In what plays are the following characters: Shylock, Touchstone, Ophelia, Caliban, Beatrice, Oberon, Orlando, Viola, Cordelia. (Answer 5).

Name one work of each of the following authors: Carlyle, Dean Swift, Charles Kingsley, Jane Austen, George Eliot, Tennyson, Irving, Lowell, Jacob Riis, Ruskin, John Burroughs, R. L. Stevenson, Booker T. Washington, Hugo, Maeterlinck. (Answer 10).

Who wrote Budden Grange, Far From the Madding Crowd, Tramp Abroad, Looking Backward, Marjorie Daw, The Crisis, Jane Eyre, Fire and Sword, Love in the Eagle's Nest, Heart of Rome, The Pit, Quo Vadis, Quair, Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm, Blazed Trail, Mosses from an Old Manse. (Answer 10).

Name and describe in a page or two some book (not a novel) which you have read and liked.

Give a three-line description of each of the following: Age of Pericles, Crusades, Commonwealth, Reign of Terror, Renaissance, Samurai, Inquisition, Magna Charta. (Answer five).

Mention an event in the history of the United States connected with each of the following dates: 1607, 1789, 1803, 1820, 1863.

Name the positions occupied by James Arthur Balfour, Philander C. Knox, Lousot, Arthur Hamerschlag, Paul Morton, John Morley, Emil Paur, Kuropatkin, Charles W. Eliot, George B. Corteiyou, Joseph Choate, George B. McClellan. (Answer 10).

What and where are the following: Yukon, Faneuil hall, The Hague, Smithsonian institution, Arc de Triomphe, Malta, Melbourne, Pall Mall, Abbotsford, Ecuador, Malden, Notre Dame, Rialto, Fuji-yama, Jinchenjeld Mesa. (Answer 10).

In what way did each of the following persons distinguish himself: Disraeli, Patrick Henry, Bessemer, Jenner, William Morris, Peter Cooper, Coligny, Gilbert Stuart, Braddock, Audubon, Robert Fulton, St. Gaudens, W. T. Sherman, Cortez. (Answer 10).

On what subject has each of the following written: George Bancrofi, John Fiske, William J. Holland, Flammarion, Homer, Plutarch, Herbert Spencer, Tolstoi, Huxley, Macauley, Marco Polo, John Van Dyke, Renan, Adam Smith. (Answer 10).

SHOT OUT THE LIGHTS.

Three Men Break Up Church Meeting and Terrorize Neighborhood—Captured After a Hard Fight.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Ira Hansley, John and Frank McKain, who had been terrorizing the Davis Creek neighborhood, 10 miles south of this city, for a day and a half, were arrested by a body of deputy sheriffs late last night after an exciting encounter, in which a dozen shots were exchanged and one of the trio was wounded.

The Holiness sect endeavored to hold a revival at a church in the locality and the men scared them so badly they fled. When a second attempt was made to hold a meeting the men shot out the lights and destroyed the pulpit.

Boy Knocked Down, Driver Arrested.

Charles H. Tracey, driver for the Liberty Express Company, was arrested yesterday in East Liberty on the charge of reckless driving. He was driving along Frankstown avenue and his wagon knocked down John Koerner, aged 15. Koerner was only slightly hurt.

Curfew at Grove City.

GROVE CITY, PA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The borough council last night passed a curfew ordinance, prohibiting the loitering of children upon the streets after 8 o'clock in the evening, also prohibiting adults from being upon the streets after midnight, unless a good reason can be given.

Burglars Were Scared Away.

Mrs. Mary Hemphill of 47 Sprague avenue, Bellevue, returned home after a week's absence, Friday evening, and found the kitchen window of her residence open and marks of a chisel upon the window sill. Nothing was missed in the house. It is thought burglars had been frightened away.

Verona Man Sent to Jail.

J. C. Myers of Verona was committed to jail last night by Alderman Toole, on a charge of selling liquor without a license, on information made by County Detective E. G. Robinson. Myers was held for a hearing.

For perfect fitting clothing, made to order at moderate prices, try Solomon's tailoring department, Smithfield and Diamond streets.

WESTERNER WOULD RAFFLE HIMSELF—$1 A CHANCE

Writes a Letter to the Postoffice Department Asking if He Could Conduct Lottery by Mail Without Violating Laws.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—A man in Arizona has written to the postoffice department asking if it is against the law for him to put himself up at a dollar a chance. Here is the letter, verbatim, but the postoffice officials refuse to allow the writer's name to be made public:

Tombstone, Ariz., Sept. 28, 1904.

Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir—I wish to ask a question in Regard to the postal laws. Would it be against the Postal law for me to advertise and Raffle My Self of. There are so Many Men in the Western states and so few Wimen I have decided to Raffle My Self of Say at 2,500 Chances at one dollar Fur Chance and Each Lady Buying a Chance will get a number and the one drawing the Lucky Number will get Me and the Money is to Start us up In Life. I wish to advertise in the Eastern Papers and would Receive the Remittances through the Mails. Please Let Me no if the laws would object to Such a Scheme.

The postal laws relating to the subject say it is unlawful to "conduct any lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme for the distribution of money, or of any real or personal property by lot, chance, or drawing of any kind," or to use the mails for advertising or otherwise forwarding such schemes. The letter will not be answered.

PERSONALS

A jolly crowd of street railway officials occupied a special train which passed over the Pennsylvania railroad last evening for St. Louis. The party consisted of delegates to the convention which is to be held in the world's fair city beginning tomorrow. Among the delegates were H. H. Vreeland, president of the Metropolitan street railway of New York, H. E. Clark of the N. Y., H. & H. The delegates representing the public service corporation consisted of F. P. Ackerman, traffic manager, W. E. Harrington and H. A. Jackson. While the train was being made up at the Union station, the Reeves band of Boston formed a circle on the station platform and rendered several popular airs. The delegates all joined in singing which attracted a large crowd. The train started from Boston and picked up delegates at nearly all intermediate points.

Another special train run over the Pennsylvania last night had on board the Italian chamber of commerce, 200 in number, of New York. The various Italian chambers of commerce throughout the country will hold a convention at St. Louis beginning October 16.

Gov. Abram Chamberlin of Connecticut passed through the city this morning at 2 o'clock over the Pennsylvania railroad. He is on his way to St. Louis to attend the state day at the fair. This forenoon two special trains will pass through, one carrying Connecticut state officials and the other state troops.

C. B. Price, formerly superintendent of the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley railroad, left last night for St. Louis.

Judge Elliot Rodgers left last night for Philadelphia.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Residents of nearby towns at the local hotels last night were:

Duquesne—John J. Edwards, Clarksburg; W. E. Fertig, Titusville.

Henry—W. H. Oliver, Steubenville; D. Flemming, Punxsutawney; R. E. Hancock, Kittanning; Dr. W. C. Carpenter, Meadville.

Seventh Avenue—N. C. Pepper, Cresson; N. G. Krug, Canton; W. T. Mechling, Butler; John R. Steele, City.

Lincoln—E. E. Wilson, Parkersburg; V. L. Denning, Salem; W. G. Harner, Meadville.

Colonial—H. S. Richards, Titusville; H. M. Snicker, Greensburg; E. S. Hipple, East Brady.

Monongahela House—J. E. Rice, New Castle; W. H. Craig, Sharon.

Griswold—J. W. Holland, Morgantown; J. P. McClintock, Marietta.

MASONIC VETERANS TO DINE.

Venerable Association Will Hold Annual Banquet on Wednesday.

The Association of Masonic veterans, consisting of men who have been master masons for 20 years or more, will hold its eighteenth banquet in Freemason's hall, Fifth avenue, Wednesday night. The association includes masonic leaders throughout the western portion of the state.

An entertainment will be provided beginning at 7:30 o'clock to be followed by the banquet two hours later. The officers of the association are: President, William M. Cramp; first vice president, Henry Lauffer; second vice president, A. F. Toy; third vice president, Arthur B. Wigley; treasurer, John D. Biggert; secretary, Theodore F. Anshutz.

Joseph Milton Bauman Dead.

Joseph Milton Bauman, aged 55, for 25 years manager of the former firm of Bradley & Dull, sand dealers of Allegheny, died yesterday at the Allegheny General hospital of Bright's disease, after an illness of four months. His home was at 335 Henry avenue, Sewickley, in which borough he had resided for the last 18 years. He was a member of Allegheny commandery 35, the Blue Lodge and Washington lodge, 256, Masons. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Josephine Leavy, and Miss Myrtle Bauman, both of Sewickley.

Hit With a Beer Bottle.

During a fracas in a house at Thirty-seventh street and Mulberry alley yesterday afternoon Mursch Verderisch received a badly damaged face by being struck several times with a beer bottle. He was taken to St. Francis hospital, and after his wounds were dressed he was locked up with three other men who were in the house.

THE DEATH ROLL

Charles Stone Ludwig.

Charles Stone Ludwig, aged 53, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his brother, Silas W. Ludwig, 6303 Susquehanna street, East End, after an illness of about five months of tuberculosis. He was born and reared in Pittsburgh and was a machinery molder by trade. He was connected with the Lincoln Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, East End, and is survived by two brothers, Silas W. Ludwig, a conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, and John Ludwig, an engineer on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad. Mr. Ludwig was a son of John McClery Ludwig and Mrs. Mathilda Ludwig. He was a member of the Heath Zouaves, a popular military organization in this vicinity from 1868 to 1871, under Capt. Merrit Bachelor. Funeral services will be held over the remains at his brother's home at 1 p. m. Tuesday, the Rev. Mr. Hillman, paster of the Lincoln avenue church, officiating.

David S. Elliott.

David S. Elliott, aged 65, at one time classed among the wealthiest men in the lower Monongahela valley, died yesterday morning of paralysis at his home in Hickory street, North Braddock, after an illness of more than a year. Mr. Elliott for many years was a successful coal operator and was the largest land owner in Braddock and that vicinity. In recent years he invested heavily in milling stocks and lost the greater portion of his fortune. He was born in McKeesport and early in life was left an orphan. He was reared by the late David Soles, a former large real estate owner of Wilkins township. In 1867 Mr. Elliott married Miss Agnes J. McCutcheon, who, with three children, survive—David T., Lester A. and Miss Bessie May, all of North Braddock; also one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell. He was a member of the United Brethren church.

Joseph Steele.

Joseph Steele, aged 58, a well-known grocer of Braddock, died at his home in Fourth street, that borough, yesterday afternoon of blood poisoning. Mr. Steel scratched his hand on Labor day while currying his horse and blood poisoning developed. He was born in Westmoreland county. He served through the civil war and was a member of Maj Harper post No. 181, Grand Army of the Republic. He resided in Braddock for the last 15 years.

Captain S. R. Hume.

Capt. S. R. Hume, aged 71, a retired railroad passenger conductor and merchant died at Cumberland, Md., yesterday. He spent 50 years in continuous service on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. He leaves a widow and one daughter, Mrs. F. Johnson of Cumberland.

Obituary Notes.

Charles Stone Ludwig, a molder, died yesterday at his home, 6305 Susquehanna street. Mr. Ludwig was aged 53.

Thompson Kyle is dead at the age of 86, near Grove City. He was born in Ireland and came to this country in 1836. He was a resident of Pittsburgh until 1843, when he removed to the vicinity of Grove City. On March 24, 1843, he married Margaret Teeze of Pittsburgh, who survives, with the following children: David J., Kyle of Pittsburgh; Dr. E. H. Kyle of Ithaca, N. Y.; Thompson Kyle, Jr., of Boyer, and Robert M. Kyle of Harrisville.

Mrs. Margaret Dodds, wife of the late Adam Dodds, died yesterday at the home of her son, D. B. Dodds, in Penn township, Butler county, aged 85. The deceased was born and reared in the township and was a life-long member of Brownsdale United Presbyterian church. She is survived by her son, D. B. Dodds, four grandchildren and one brother, Philip Sutton of Brownsdale.

Reuben Beachler is dead at the home of his son, A. P. Beachler, in Greenville. He was a native of Allentown and for 60 years had lived in Greenville. The following children survive: Frank Beachler of Mercer; Mrs. Jane Botts of Youngstown, O.; Mrs. L. D. Bumpus of Washington, D. C.; R. A. Beachler of Greenville, and Mrs. Anna Dill of Chicago.

Will Discuss Corbin's Declaration.

The Wilkinsburg Woman's Christian Temperance union will hold its regular monthly meeting next Wednesday afternoon in the First Presbyterian church. Gen. Corbin's latest declaration on "The Canteen" and "Matrimony" will probably be the subjects of discussion.

HOTEL MIDLAND
Collins and Broad Streets, East End.
MRS. HULDAH CRAMER, PROP.
ENTIRELY NEW. HANDSOMELY FURNISHED.
Hot and cold water in every room. First-class cuisine and excellent service. Convenient to all car lines and East Liberty station.

ARE PRODUCED AT A BIG LOSS

Interesting Figures on Steel Car Industry in an Answer to a Suit.

ARBITRATION WAS TO RULE

President John M. Hansen of the Standard Steel Car Company filed an affidavit of defense in the suit instituted against the company by Thomas O'Brien, which gives a number of interesting figures on the steel car building industry, showing a cost of production almost in each instance in excess of the contract price. O'Brien is a car builder and under a number of contracts entered into in 1902, about the time the new industry located in Butler, assembled and constructed the cars, the material being furnished by the company. His contract called for a certain price for each car. He claims $3,048 30 is due him.

Under the contract O'Brien was to bear the cost of construction, but the workmen he employed were to be governed by the company's rules; their time was to be kept and they were to be paid direct by the company as their wages fell due. The workmen to be supplied by O'Brien included foreman, assistant foreman, hookers, riveters, clerk in charge of the records in the erection of shops, and other workmen necessary in the construction. The contract entered into with O'Brien and the price he was to receive are as follows:

Three hundred Oregon short line gondolas at $52 10 per car, total $15,630; 141 Lehigh Valley box cars at $30, $4,230; 500 Lehigh Valley low side gondolas at $52, $26,000; 200 Union Pacific flats at $52 10, $10,420; 300 Chicago & Alton gondolas at $52 10, $15,630; 150 C. & A. and M. & O. flat cars at $24, $36,000.

President Hansen submits figures in the affidavit of defense that show a total loss of $6,189 16, that is, the amount alleged to have been paid out by the defendant for the building cost in excess of the contract price with O'Brien.

According to his statement, the 300 Oregon Short Line cars cost $18,166 95 to build, showing a loss of $2,536 95.

The losses he sets forth on the other orders are as follows: On the Lehigh Valley box cars, $498 81; Lehigh Valley low side gondolas, $1,543 86; Union Pacific flats, $1,291 84; C. & A. and M. & O. flat cars, $407 70. The affidavit shows a profit of $143 83 on the Chicago & Alton gondolas. The defendant also alleges that the plaintiff entered into a contract with the company by which he was to construct 980 Chesapeake & Ohio hopper bottom steel cars for $49 50 each or a total of $44,982. The building cost of these, it is alleged, was $57,984 62, showing a cost of $12,982 62 in excess of the contract price. The defendant asserts that the plaintiff furnished no material. A difference exists in the figures of the plaintiff for the actual cost of construction and those of the defendant.

The defendant claims that the agreements called for the consideration of all disputes by a board of arbitrators and therefore, it alleges, the plaintiff has no standing in court.

In the equity suit of G. Wehrstedt and others against the borough of Bellevue and the Bellevue & Perrysville Street Railway Company the final decree has been made restraining the railway company from laying tracks on Thomas avenue in, Ross township.

TYPHOID DECREASING.

Change of Water Supply Said to Indicate Better Conditions in Pitcairn Fever Epidemic.

Another phase of the state board of health's order issued recently on account of the outbreak of typhoid fever at Pitcairn was explained yesterday by Dr. S. M. Rinehart of Allegheny, one of the local members of the state board. Dr. Rinehart says that the dairies were not ordered closed, but that if a case of fever should be reported among the families of those operating dairies the dairy affected should be closed. On September 29 an investigation at Pitcairn showed that 50 cases of typhoid existed and that 10 deaths had occurred.

The Pennsylvania Water Company, which supplies the borough of Pitcairn, has changed its source of supply from the Allegheny to the Monongahela river. It is stated that the water of the Allegheny is impregnated with germs, while the acid in the Monongahela kill almost every kind of bacilli. It is expected that the number of cases in Pitcairn will soon be materially diminished.

HIT BY A PASSENGER TRAIN AND ESCAPED WITH BRUISES

Andy Gerofski, a Pole, of No. 3435 Carson street, had a miraculous escape from death yesterday afternoon at the foot of South Thirty-third street. Gerofski was on the railroad track and was struck by a passenger train on the Pittsburgh, McKeesport and Youghiogheny railroad. He was hurled some distance and when picked up was unconscious. He was placed on the train and taken to the depot, from where he was removed to the West Penn hospital. Beyond a severe bruising Gerofski was not badly hurt.

ANOTHER NEW NATIONAL BANK FOR McKEESPORT

McKeesport is soon to have another new national bank. A charter has been applied for and Capt. A. B. Campbell is to be president. The bank will be at Fifth avenue and Tube Works alley. The capital stock, nearly two-thirds of which already has been disposed of to McKeesport capitalists, will be $100,0

DYSPEPSIA

RADWAY & CO., New York:

Gentlemen—In regard to "Radway's Pills," I wish to say that I have never found any remedy that can equal them.

For the past two years I was suffering from nervous dyspepsia and constipation. After eating I would have a sensation of heaviness in the stomach, feel like vomiting, pain and dizziness in the head, and then I would become nervous. I tried everything that was recommended to me. My physician told me I had chronic constipation and sour stomach. He could relieve me somewhat, but still did not cure me. I was almost in despair. At last a friend persuaded me to try "Radway's Pills," which I did. And I am glad to say that they not only relieved me, but positively cured me. Even after taking them only a few days, a regularity of the bowels was established and the dyspeptic symptoms have already disappeared. Now I feel like a new person.

May God bless you and your wonderful remedy. I remain, yours for health,

B. S. TREXLER,
Allentown, Pa.

Radway's Pills

cure all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Costiveness, Piles, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation and all Disorders of the Liver. 25c per box. At Druggists or by mail. Radway & Co., 55 Elm street, New York.

TAX LEVY WILL BE FIFTEEN MILLS

Members of Finance Committee Have Been Notified of Increase Next Year.

EXPENSES ARE TO BE SWELLED

The tax levy next year will be 15 mills, unless the plans of the city administration miscarry in councils. According to statements of members of the finance committee, this levy has already been determined upon and is regarded as absolutely necessary by the administration, in order to wipe out the deficit which will be handed down as a legacy from this year. The administration is also counting on a large increase in teachers' salaries, which will cause a corresponding increase in the appropriation for schools.

Every department in the city government is making up a list of extra appropriations and these will be presented to councils late in the year. According to the plans of the administration, Controller Larkin will have absolutely nothing to do with making up the appropriations or fixing the tax levy. Last year the controller and the finance committee, which was controlled by the Orphans, made up the appropriations and reduced the tax levy from 15 to 13 mills.

When the appropriations were considered in councils they were materially changed by the administration members. Politics played a strong part and the administration, going the Orphans one better, still further reduced the tax levy to 12½ mills, and also enlarged some of the appropriations. Larkin claims that this is responsible for the coming deficit, but the administration financiers retort there would have been a deficit anyway, as the tax levy should not have been reduced below 14 mills.

This year the administration has control of the finance committee and its wishes only will be consulted in the preparation of the appropriations. It is stated by members of the finance committee that the appropriations will be framed as Director Bigelow wants them. The bulk of the money to spend will go to Bigelow's department, and the other departments will get just what he is willing to allow them, as the public works director controls the finance committee and all the Citizens members of councils.

A sub-committee of four or five members, all of whom will be Bigelow men, will be appointed, and this sub-committee will meet with the director until the bill is framed. It will then be presented to the general committee, formally approved and reported to councils. What will be done with the appropriation and tax levy bills in councils, particularly in the select branch, is a mooted question, but the administration is confident that they will go through without many alterations.

By raising the tax levy to 15 mills the taxpayers of the city will be paying higher taxes next year than ever before. Although the levy is 2½ mills less this year than last, the valuations are much larger than last year and the same valuations will stand for three years, although the tax levy may be raised every year, if councils are so disposed.

MEN SAY THEY NEVER SAW THE LIKE

Most Elegant Clothing Being Sacrificed by a Leading Firm.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

When the readers of the daily papers read of the enormous lot of fine clothing that had been dumped on the market by the Liberty Clothing Company all eyes turned toward that well-known establishment.

Just as soon as the people learned of the character of the bargains there was a rush for the goods such as is seldom witnessed.

Manufacturers themselves are amazed when they read of such low prices as are being charged at this sale. But the people at the "Liberty" say they don't care a whit what money they lose in the deal; they are determined to reduce their stock to the minimum without delay.

Elegant suits, top coats, overcoats, pants and everything else that pertains to the stock of an up-to-date clothing house is being sacrificed.

Get in the line and pick out your size. You can save big money, no matter what you buy at this sale.

The following items indicate how deeply prices have been cut:

Men's Black and Dark Blue All-Wool Cheviot Sack Suits, the kind that sell the world over for $12. Our sale price $5.98. See samples in the window.

Men's Black Imported Thibets, Sack Suits, military cut—regular price $15—our Sale Price $6.98.

Men's fancy Cheviot and Cassimere Suits, 4 or 5 of a style, about 150 suits, comprising nine different patterns; these sold regularly at $12 to $15. Our Sale Price $7.98.

A lot of Young Men's nobby Suits—300 in all, and including about 20 different patterns; all very stylish; regular prices $10, $12 and $15. Our Sale Price $5.98, $6.98 and $7.98.

Men's Extra fine Black Thibet Suits; regular prices $16 and $18. Our Sale Price $8.98.

A lot of Men's Raincoats, light colors; all sizes; regular price $18. Our Sale Price $7.98.

Men's Oxford gray Overcoats, 48 inches long; regular price $12. Our Sale Price $5.98.

Men's Black Imported Frieze Overcoats, extra long; regular price $15. Our Sale Price $6.98.

Buy the Liberty Hat—soft or stiff—in all shades and all the nobby new shapes, at $2.

Have you tried the Liberty Shoe? It's the best shoe for the money in the city. Velour Calf, Box Calf, Patent Leathers, Patent Colt; all the latest shapes and toes at $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.

The price is stamped on the sole of the shoe in each case. Shoes of similar quality cost at least 50 per cent more in exclusive shoe stores.

LIBERTY CLOTHING CO.,
646 Liberty Street,
Cor. 6th Ave. (not 6th St.),
Pittsburgh.

GROETZINGER

THIS WEEK WE OFFER

HARTFORD, BIGELOW AND SMITH AXMINSTER CARPETS FOR $1.00 A YD.

THESE GOODS ARE SO WELL KNOWN AND THE BARGAIN SO APPARENT ($1.50 REGULAR) THAT NOT A WORD NEED BE SAID IN THEIR FAVOR.

SAMPLES SHOWN IN WINDOWS.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

627-629 PENN AVENUE

LAMB'S

LIBERTY AND SMITHFIELD STREETS.

HIGH GRADE FURNITURE.

REMEMBER YOU CAN HAVE IT CHARGED.

AT FACTORY PRICES.

Quartered Oak Sideboards. Choice of 5 styles; worth $45 each, for..... $26

939 LIBERTY STREET.

Leather Seat Dining Room Chairs actual value $3.00, for.... $1.85

Factory Prices.

$75 Brass Beds, best quality, for..... $42

$12.00 Solid Oak Dressers, for only..... $6.90

Cotton Felt Mattresses, guaranteed for only..... $6.50

Solid Mahogany Bed Room Suites, worth $150.00, for only..... $90

Factory Prices.

Enameled Iron and Brass Trimmed Beds—like cut—actual retail value $10.50—our price only..... $6.00

Factory Prices.

Mantel Folding Beds, complete with spring; actual value $16, our price only..... $8.00

939 LIBERTY STREET.

LAMB'S FURNITURE CO.,
Liberty and Smithfield Streets.

SPECIAL FIGHT ON LEGISLATORS

Attempt to Defeat Republicans Who Voted for the Grady-Salus Libel Bill.

OFFICIAL LIST CIRCULATED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, Oct. 8.—Democratic state campaign managers are trying to make the Grady-Salus libel bill an issue in close senatorial and legislative districts where the Republicans have again nominated legislators who voted for this measure at the last session. Officials at the state headquarters have secured an official copy of the record of these legislators on this bill and are now having it printed in circular form for general distribution in their districts.

Special efforts are being made by the Democrats for the defeat of Representatives Irwin and Plummer of Blair county, Brinkerhoff of Cumberland county, Holcomb and Ross of Luzerne county, Palmer and Hunter of Mercer county, Rose and Barrett of Susquehanna county, Heister, Morrison and Whitten of Westmoreland county, Gabriel of the First Berks district and Palmer and Sitler of Schuylkill county, all of whom have been renominated.

Democratic legislative nominees in these districts have been advised by their party leaders in the state to pledge themselves to vote for the repeal of the Grady-Salus bill by the next legislature and to resist any attempt which may be made to increase the salaries of state officials and employes. This is really the first sign that the Democratic campaign managers are doing anything for the election of their candidates for the assembly.

Willing to Meet Democrats.

The Republicans are willing to meet the Democrats on the only state issue which they have raised, although they are confident the efforts of State Chairman Hall and his associates will not affect seriously the prospects of any Republican candidate.

Republicans who are susceptible to being influenced to vote against Republican legislators because of their vote on this measure are reminded that Chairman Hall himself dodged the vote on this bill, although he was present in the senate chamber when his name was called twice by the clerk.

Besides, John A. F. Hoy of Clarion county, who has again been nominated by the Democrats for state representative and who has the active support of the Democratic state committee, voted for the bill when it was under consideration in the house of representatives.

With the Bedford county Republicans united and hopeful and scores of Democrats openly working against him, Joseph E. Thropp of Everett, fusion candidate for congress in the Nineteenth district, is no longer boasting that he will be elected. Mr. Thropp had an idea when he was nominated by the Democrats and afterward indorsed by the Citizens and Prohibition parties that many of those Republicans who supported him when he was the Republican nominee a few years ago would again vote for him.

But he has since learned that he cannot count on the support of his former Republican retainers and that many Democrats will not vote for him, despite his declaration that he is still a Republican and that he stands for all that the Republican party represents. Daniel S. Horn, former chairman of the Bedford county Democratic committee, and Dr. Americus Enfield, the two most influential Democrats in Bedford county, are working openly for John M. Reynolds of Bedford, the Republican nominee.

Mr. Reynolds has advised his friends here that he will carry Bedford county by a large majority, and that he will have anywhere from 6,000 to 8,000 majority in the district. He also predicts that the local Republican tickets will be elected in Cambria, Blair and Bedford counties, which constitute the district.

Democratic hopes of electing John V. Lesher of Northumberland, the nominee for senator in the Twenty-seventh district, composed of Northumberland, Union and Snyder counties, have been shattered by the positive declaration of Senator B. K. Focht of Lewisburg that he desires the election of ex-Representative Fred. C. Godcharles of Milton, the Republican candidate.

Because Mr. Godcharles defeated Senator Focht for the nomination the Democrats had an idea that Focht and his lieutenants would refuse to support him, but the senator and his lieutenants in the district are working hard for Godcharles and the entire Republican ticket in Northumberland county, where the Democrats have the only chance of the election of the candidate.

The judicial campaign in Cumberland county between ex-Judge Wilbur F. Sadler, Republican, and John W. Wetzel, Democrat, probably is the most interesting local contest in the state because of the peculiar political conditions which exist there. Party lines have been completely wiped out and it is conceded by the campaign managers of both parties that neither of the candidates will receive anything like their party vote.

The Republicans admit that Sadler will lose 500 Republican votes because of the opposition to him of the present judge, Edward W. Biddle, and his Republican friends. They expect, however, to more than make up for this loss by the votes of Democrats who will not support Wetzel because of his hostility to Bryan in the last two national campaigns and his persistent opposition to the local Democratic organization.

Bad Year for Democrats.

Charles H. Mullin, the Republican leader of the county, said today that as the fight now stands Sadler will be elected and that the Republican prospects are daily growing better. He also expects both the Republican legislative nominees to be elected to pull through some of the candidates for county offices. Cumberland is naturally a Democratic county, but in recent years the Democrats have lost oftener than they have won, and it looks as if this is one of the years that they will lose.

Attempt is being made to reorganize the Anti-Machine party in Dauphin county for fusion with the Democrats for the defeat of John Fox Weiss, the Republican candidate for district attorney. Mr. Weiss, as chairman of the Republican county committee, was specially active in the last campaign and some of the Anti-Machine leaders have since been secretly trying to prevent his election. But the real leaders of the Anti-Machine movement of one year ago have returned to the Republican fold and are working hand in hand with the Republicans for the success of the entire Republican ticket.

Those in control of the local Democratic organization realize that there is no possible show for the election of any of their candidates, not even Lewis M. Neiffer, whom they nominated for district attorney with the expectation that he would receive the united support of the Anti-Machine party, and they are making no effort to get out their party vote. The Democratic organization in this county has gone all to pieces and, unless conditions change, the Democrats will not cut much figure at this year's election.

Pool Rooms Cut Out.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—Under orders from New York through Chicago the Western Union wires were today cut out of the pool rooms in Covington, Ky., across the Ohio river from here. These rooms have for months been furnishing racing results to pool rooms throughout the country.

Octogenarians to Vote for Roosevelt

Dr. Corydon Richmond, Aged 96. Judge Samuel Davis, Aged 91. John Steward, Aged 92.

KOKOMO, IND., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The three surviving members of the Kokomo, Ind., octogenarian club will cast their ballots for Roosevelt and Fairbanks. They are Dr. Corydon Richmond, aged 96; John Steward aged 92, and Judge Samuel Davis, aged 91. The club to which they belonged was organized in 1894. Each member at that time had to be at least 80 years of age. The other members are dead. Dr. Richmond, despite his advanced age has survived a recent attack of appendicitis. He has seen Lafayette and heard Clay speak. Originally a Whig he was a Republican, and until recently a Prohibitionist. John Steward is the oldest Odd Fellow in Indiana, and one of the four oldest in the United States. He assisted in the organization of the Republican party in Ohio. Judge Davis arose from poverty to the position of one of the wealthy men of central Indiana.

NEW YORK SAFE FOR REPUBLICANS

Gov. Odell Says Roosevelt and Higgins Will Carry the State.

HAS COMPLETED THE CANVASS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Oct. 8.

Gov. Odell declared today he is not a candidate for the United States senate, and that he could not be induced to accept any other office. He also predicted that Roosevelt and Higgins will carry New York state ,and said the Democrats will be disappointed in the size of the plurality they will get in Greater New York.

"How is the campaign going?" the governor was asked.

"Everything is all right," he replied. "President Roosevelt and Mr. Higgins will carry the state."

"Have you made a canvass?"

"Yes."

"Will you give out any figures?"

"No, I never give out figures until a few days before the election, but I will say I am satisfied with the outlook and that New York will go Republican on both state and national tickets."

"Will not Higgins run behind the national ticket?"

"It would be surprising if he did not. In all recent campaigns the candidate for governor has run behind the candidate for president. It was so in 1888, in 1896 and in 1900, and I do not see why it should not hold good this year. If memory serves me I think I ran 40,000 votes behind McKinley in 1900."

The governor was asked what he thinks will be the size of the Democratic plurality in Greater New York.

"I do not care to give any figures," he replied, "but I believe the Democrats will be disappointed in the plurality they will get here. It will not be as large as they expect. We have covered Manhattan, Brooklyn, the Bronx, Queens and Richmond with the most complete card index system of voters ever made. It is made for the purpose of preventing fraudulent voting, and I think will accomplish the purpose."

In contrast to the Republican governor's confident utterances Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic national committee, today gave out an interview reiterating his belief that Parker will carry New York.

UNPRETENTIOUS GRAVE OF THE MONK ATISA

Building Stands in the Most Beautiful District of the Kyi-Chu Valley in Tibet.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 8.—In the most beautiful district of the Kyi-Chu valley in Tibet, stands the plain barn-like building, unadorned by the hideous gilded images of tawdry, paintings of the grinning devil masks which are characteristic of all the lhama's places of worship, and within this simple structure is the grave of Atisa.

Clear running streams, edged with flowers, and a grove of poplars, where the doves sing, surround the tomb. The monument is formed of a large, square plinth, standing on steps two feet in height. The only adornment high up upon the slab itself is a pair of slant eyes gazing upward carved on the hidden curve of the stone. Never a white man had entered this shrine place that day, a thousand years ago, when the monk was laid to rest, until the courtyard of the silent temple was filled with soldiers and with mules and transport officers the other day purchasing corn.

Little did the men understand the historic interest of that moment, for to them the name Atisa was unknown. But many who care for eastern lore have often dreamed how good the world would have been if men had heeded his teaching, and how different would have been Tibet and Europe today.

SIX BOYS MISSING; BODY OF ONE FOUND.

BERLIN, WIS., Oct. 8.—Six boys left home yesterday to cut willows on Cranberry marsh. None returned home. Today the body of one was found in the river. It is believed the six were drowned. A hundred men are dragging the river.

RARE SATSUMA VASES, BRONZES AND OTHER ART GOODS AT AUCTION

Shimamura & Co. of Kioto, Japan, Again Open Their Pittsburgh Store at 420 Wood Street.

Lovers of art will find a collection of rare Japanese Bronzes, Carved Ivories, Teakwood Art Furniture and Potteries, now selling at auction, that will prove of great interest to all connoisseurs and collectors.

Shimamura & Co. are the largest importers of Japanese art goods in the United States, and are so well known to Pittsburghers that an introduction is unnecessary. The present season has been a very disastrous one to them, however, on account of unusually large and choice collections having been imported and the season proving so remarkably dull at Atlantic City (their American headquarters) and other points where they have branches, and now they are absolutely forced to sacrifice this immense stock at whatever it will bring under the hammer. Rare antique Temple Lanterns, Teakwood Cabinets, Tables, Carved Hall Seats, splendid Carved and Hand Embroidered Screens, Rare Jardiniers and Pedestals, suitable for indoor or lawn decorations, and thousand of handsome "objects d'art" for the home, as well as elegant hand painted china tableware, are among the many beautiful goods being sacrificed.

These sales are opened daily at 11 a. m. at 420 Wood street. Seats are reserved for ladies. For out-of-town customers goods are packed for shipping free of charge, and safe carriage is guaranteed. Goods will also be held for holiday delivery—when a small payment is made on whatever price the auctioneer knocks them down at, affording a splendid opportunity for purchasers of presents for the Xmas season.

WYOMING GREETS MR. FAIRBANKS

Candidate Declares That Democratic Success Means Free Trade on Wool.

AN ADDRESS TO WORKINGMEN

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

RAWLINS, WYO., Oct. 8.—Senator Fairbanks was greeted here by a big crowd, and his remarks were received with careful attention. He devoted his speech especially to the sheep-growing industry, saying that by putting wool on the free list the Democratic party had paralyzed that interest by compelling the American sheep growers to compete with the sheep growers of Australia. He contended that the success of the Democratic party meant free trade on wool. The senator's remarks were frequently applauded.

Senator Dolliver and Mr. Smith also spoke here. Other stops of the day were made at Hanna, Medicine Bow, Laramie and Cheyenne.

ROCK SPRINGS, WYO., Oct. 8.—Senator Fairbanks commenced his day's work in Wyoming this morning with a speech at this place. He was greeted by a brass band and by a large crowd, which surrounded the speaker near the railroad station. With Senator Fairbanks on the stand were Senators Fulton, Warren and Clark and Congressman Smith. The crowd contained a number of women and children. The air was chilly and the vice presidential candidate wore both hat and overcoat while he spoke.

His remarks were directed almost entirely to the working class, this being an important coal-mining center. He presented the advantages of a protective tariff and cited the conditions of 1893 and following years to show that under a Democratic administration the people have not the assurance of work that they have under Republican rule. Senator Fairbanks also referred to President Roosevelt's residence in the west, and his remarks elicited vigorous applause. Brief speeches were also made by Senator Fulton and Mr. Smith.

BUILDING A FENCE WAS A COSTLY EXPERIENCE

Two Men Miss the Dividing Line, Entailing Considerable Expense to the Property Owners.

Building fences in the method employed by farmers needs little skill. But to build one on a city lot requires most exactness and brings the tape measure into use. A resident of Arlington avenue can give pointers on this line of work, due to an experience he just had with his neighbor.

Last spring he purchased a lot 100x100 feet. On the lot he erected a handsome residence in the center and had a gardener construct a beautiful terrace. This terrace was dotted with rare plants. Later he discovered his plants were being smashed and the grass trodden down. After careful investigation and detective work on his part he learned his neighbor's children were encroaching upon his premises and were destroying his terrace.

He decided to build a fence. When he began to measure he found the neighbor had erected his fence about six inches over the line, and on account of neighbor's children ruining his terrace and flowers, served notice that the dividing fence be moved.

There was no alternative for his neighbor, and he had to comply with the notice. The neighbor set about moving his fence. This required considerable work. The old one had to be torn down, and in doing so, was more or less damaged. New parts of the fence had to be secured, but finally the job was completed.

Then the man with the terrace commenced to build his fence. He knew he was entitled to 100 feet frontage. The man who moved his fence was generous, as he rebuilt six inches over the line on his lot. This gave the man with the fine house six inches of his property.

Not knowing of his neighbor's generosity, the complaining property owner built an iron fence exactly 100 feet wide. After the fence was up he received a notice from his neighbor, notifying him that the fence encroached six inches and must be removed. To remedy the error the entire fence had to be torn down and one section sent back to the factory to be shortened.

COW PULLED MAN FROM HIS PERCH IN A TREE

SHARON, PA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Michael Brosko of South Sharon, was pasturing his cow near the fair grounds yesterday. He tied a rope around the cow's neck and fastened the other end about his own foot. He grew tired watching the animal and climbed a tree. The cow gave a jerk and pulled him down. He fell 20 feet. It took a physician two hours to restore the man to consciousness and dress his injuries.

SOLDIER CHARGES MEN WITH SISTER'S MURDER

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—William C. Wilson and Theodore Salmon were today formally charged with murdering Louisa Mueller, whose body was found a week ago in a spot known as "Lovers' Lane." The murder charge was made on affidavit of the dead girl's brother, a soldier, who came here from the Columbus barracks to assist in the investigation.

SELECTS A HOME FOR HIS DECLINING DAYS

DELPHI, IND., Oct. 8.—Rear Admiral George Wood Pigman is here, accompanied by his family, to spend the remainder of his days, it being his purpose to retire from active service, as soon as his appointment as rear admiral is confirmed by the United States senate. He entered the naval academy September 28, 1861.

ON FIFTH AVENUE AGAIN.

After doing business for some 20 odd years at Fifth avenue and Wood street, where the Farmers bank building now stands, Dickson, the Tailor, took up a location at 420 Wood street. During the week just passed he returned to Fifth avenue to occupy the entire second floor of 243 and 245, over Reymer's.

HERRICK IS SURE OF RENOMINATION

Republican Leaders of Ohio Will Not Oppose Governor for Second Term.

ARE ALL FOR MR. ROOSEVELT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, Oct. 8.—A stranger calling at Ohio Republican headquarters this week might have thought that the campaign now in progress has for its object the election of a governor of the state, instead of a president of the United States. The alleged hostility in the Republican ranks to the renomination of Gov. Herrick next year has been threshed out within the last few days and has furnished the principal topic of discussion in political circles here. The result is that the governor is practically certain of being named to succeed himself. Opposition faded away with the announcement of Senator Dick that he favors Gov. Herrick's renomination and the statement of Senator Foraker that he will not oppose it.

The report that a second nomination might be denied the governor came from Democratic sources and was based upon the action of several religious organizations in various parts of the state, which have roundly denounced his attitude toward the Brannock local option law when the fight for the measure was being made before the legislature last winter. After the bill had been introduced Gov. Herrick threatened to veto it unless certain amendments were made. The chief of these changes provided for a reduction in the size of a residence district authorized to vote upon the question of saloon banishment, for an increase in the percentage of voters who must sign local option petitions before an election may be held and for the application to both sides of a specific local option controversy of the rule that, when once a district has voted upon the question, the result of the election must stand for two years.

Law Has Worked Well.

As amended in accordance with the governor's demands, the law has worked well. Here in Columbus, for example, saloons have been voted out of more than 75 per cent of the residence area of the city. But the governor's unwillingness to have the act go upon the statute books in its original form displeased the Anti-Saloon league, which has been making a fight against the executive for some months. This week the Rev. P. A. Baker of Columbus, national superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, made a bitter attack upon the governor. He accused the executive of truckling to the liquor element and declared that, if renominated, he would be defeated. Mr. Baker declared over his signature that, while his organization might not be able to prevent a renomination, it has the power to prevent a re-election. Mr. Baker went very far in his criticism of Gov. Herrick, and the latter's friends came to the conclusion that it would be best without further delay to ascertain whether or not there is any real opposition, beyond that of Mr. Baker and his following, to his renomination.

Senator Dick at once declared that he believes the governor should head the state ticket again next year, and that he would support him heartily. There were wild rumors that Senator Foraker had decided to throw his strength to Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland for the next nomination for the governorship. These have been run down and found to be baseless. After a long conference with the senior senator Lieut.-Gov. Harding announced that the Foraker support will not be opposed to Gov. Herrick. So it remains for Mr. Baker to make good his boast that the organization he leads can defeat a Republican candidate for the governorship in Ohio. That will be a hard task in a state whose average Republican plurality in the last 15 years has approximated 60,000. Meanwhile, the Republican leaders of the state have resumed their task of rolling up the biggest possible vote for Roosevelt and Fairbanks. Of the outlook in Ohio Senator Dick said today:

Great Plurality for Roosevelt.

"I am not yet ready to say what the Republican plurality will be, but I stand by my former statement that Roosevelt will have as great a plurality as any candidate for the presidency ever had in Ohio. The greatest margin by which a presidential candidate ever carried Ohio was that given McKinley in 1900. It fell just below 70,000 votes. I believe Roosevelt will have more than that. While the campaign is remarkably quiet, I believe the total vote will exceed that cast in any previous presidential year. We shall conduct an aggressive campaign in the closing weeks, with especial attention to the more or less doubtful congressional districts."

Senator Dick predicted that Ohio's representation in the lower house will remain as now—17 Republicans to four Democrats. He expects to lose the Thirteenth district, which is normally heavily Democratic, but which Tom L. Johnson helped to carry for the Republicans two years ago. On the other hand, he looks for Republican success in the Twelfth district (Columbus), where Congressman Badger, a Democrat, is a candidate for re-election against E. L. Taylor, prosecuting attorney of Franklin county.

In the Third district (Dayton), now represented by Col. Robert Nevin, a Republican, the senator considers as reasonably certain Col. Nevin's re-election by a small plurality. The district was Democratic until Bryanism gained the ascendancy.

In these three districts the Democrats will make a vigorous fight. Chairman Cowherd of the Democratic congressional committee spent a day with Chairman Garber of the Democratic state committee this week and agreed to send money and speakers into Ohio in the closing two weeks of the campaign. Mr. Cowherd made the statement while here that, in his opinion, the house will go with the presidency. If President Roosevelt is elected, he thinks, congress will be Republican. He came from Illinois, where he said the Democrats have some chance of success. He also expressed hope of gaining a congressman or two in Wisconsin.

William J. Bryan's action in declining the state committee's urgent invitation to stump Ohio is the cause of much disappointment at Democratic headquarters. His presence was relied upon as a means of holding the wavering Bryan vote solidly in line for Parker and Davis. Mr. Bryan intends to spend most of his time campaigning in Nebraska, with a few speeches in Indiana and Illinois.

Pittsburghers at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The following Pittsburgh people are registered at the leading St. Louis hotels:

Buckingham—W. C. McAmland, Mrs. McAmland, W. J. Langenheim, Mrs. Langenheim, Mrs. William Carr, W. H. R. Hilliard, Mrs. Hilliard, Raymond Hilliard, Miss Mary Hilliard, Thomas Hilliard, Miss Laura Hilliard and maid.

Hamilton—Edward S. Kinseley.

Southern—Iren McCann, Mrs. McCann, A. G. Fishure.

Planters—H. Rosenberg, Mrs. Rosenberg.

Jefferson—Mrs. L. D. Lydon.

Lindell—C. F. Basemeyer, Mrs. Basemeyer.

Convicted of Practicing Without License.

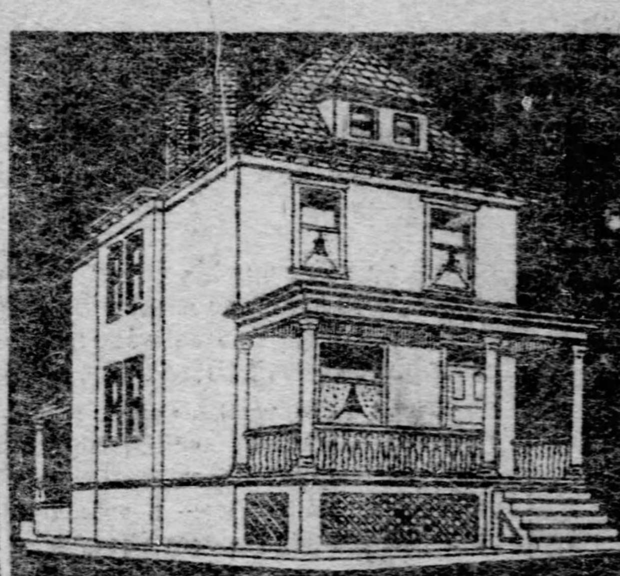
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Drs. W. A. Park and C. E. Hart of Altona, were convicted today of practicing dentistry without having passed the state examination as required by law. The proseution was brought on information given to Dr. Frank Gardner, of Philadelphia, secretary of the state dental society committee. A large list of central Pennsylvania dentists, who are alleged to be practicing unlawfully, has been furnished to Dr. Gardner.

HERE'S THE $4,500 HOUSE THAT WHITE WILL GIVE YOU ABSOLUTELY FREE IF YOU BUY FURNITURE OR CARPETS AT HIS STORE BEFORE NOVEMBER EIGHTH:

HERE'S WHAT YOU DO TO WIN THE HOUSE:

To win the beautiful Keating West-View house all you need do is to estimate what the total vote will be for President in the coming election. With every $25 worth of furniture or carpets you purchase between now and the evening of November 7, you get a certificate good for one estimate (which means, of course, that if you purchase $50 worth you get 2 certificates; $75 worth, 3 certificates, etc.). The person making the correct estimate, or the nearest number to it in case there is no correct, will be the winner. Full particulars, figures of previous elections, etc., cheerfully furnished at the store.

Customers who haven't received their certificates as yet are urged to send in for them at once. Contestants are urged to send in guesses without delay.



It's an ideal home. It is ideally built and ideally located. You know all that it means to you to own your own home. Here's the opportunity. You have just four weeks in which to act. If you do act, and win, you will be the happiest woman (or man) on earth. It's the grandest prize ever offered by any store to its public. It's worth trying for.

HERE'S THE COMMITTEE OF JUDGES:

The following well-known men compose the committee of judges who will decide the winner of the house, and the deed will be given over by the German National Bank of Allegheny:

Rev. J. L. O'Connell, pastor of St. Peter's church; Rev. John A. Jayne, pastor of Observatory Hill Christian church; Prof. John Morrow, superintendent of Allegheny High School and Public Schools, and John Thompson, of the First National Bank of Allegheny.

HERE'S WHAT YOU GET BESIDES:

In buying Furniture or Carpets at White's you get unequalled opportunity for selection—you choose from stocks that can't help but win from you the verdict of grandest. You save wonderfully on your purchase—your saving will not be a penny under 20 per cent, and it may be as high as 35 per cent. You would pay that much more in any other store. You get credit terms as easy as they can be made and treatment that is most liberal.

Special Great Opportunity in Complete Outfits:

2 ROOMS, Dining Room and Kitchen, furnished complete with splendid goods—actually worth $105 to $110 elsewhere — White's price **$68.50**

3 ROOMS, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen, furnished complete with goods positively worth $145 to $150, for **$106.50**

4 ROOMS, Bedroom, Parlor, Dining Room and Kitchen, furnished complete with goods you can be proud of—$200 actual value in any other store on earth—White's price **$150**

FULL LINE OF GAS AND COAL HEATERS, COMFORTS AND BLANKETS

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200-202-204-206-208-210 Ohio Street, Corner Sandusky.

"IT'S A LAUNDRY, NOT A SAWMILL"

Don't Get "Stuck"

On a "picket" collar—a "picket" collar is one that has been sawed until it resembles the top of a picket fence.

If you want ease and comfort send your collars to us to be laundered—35 years of experience back of our work—and we have the "know how" (another name for brains and skill).

BRACE BROS.,
Launderers, Dyers, Cleaners,
PITTSBURGH.

Both Phones, Wilkinsburg 23

Protect the health of your families by sending your dyeing and cleaning to a sanitary establishment.

A Boss Watch

FOR

$23

Dollar a Week

DOLLAR A WEEK

A 25-year "Jas. Boss" 14 carat Solid Gold Filled Case, with an Elgin or Waltham movement, guaranteed to keep correct time for 10 years.

Hundreds of styles of cases. We are the leading agents for the "Jas. Boss" factory.

Retail jewelers charge $35 for the same watch that we are selling for $23.

DOLLAR A WEEK

And Your Credit Is Good

NO COLLECTORS TO ANNOY YOU

Largest Credit Jewelry House in the State.

ISAACS

WHOLESALE JEWELER, Established 1870.

Credit extended to people in any part of the world. Send for Catalogue of watches, diamonds and all kinds of jewelry.

404 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS ARE THE BEST BUSINESS TONIC IN THE WORLD.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

HOTEL LAWRENCE—Ocean and Maryland ave. Unexcelled location. Open all year and making special fall rates of $8 up weekly. Steam heat and every convenience. Capacity 200. Booklet.

FRANK A. COLEMAN.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE GRAND VIEW

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Immediately adjoins Fair Grounds gate and Intramural Station, 75 yards from Hotel.

All Market street cars pass Hotel. Only 25 minutes from Union station; $1.00 per day and upwards. Special rates. Rooms with private bath. Highest and coolest spot in St. Louis. Capacity 1,000 per day.

Write for rates and information.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	*1.10 am	*1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	*3.15 am	*2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	*3.15 am	*5.30 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	*4.50 am	*8.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	*4.50 am	*8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	†5.00 am	†7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	†5.00 am	‡8.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	†5.00 am	†4.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	†5.05 am	*5.30 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	*6.35 am	†8.30 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	*6.35 am	†10.35 am
Ohio Valley Express	†6.45 am	†8.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	*7.00 am	†10.45 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	*7.00 am	*6.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	†7.30 am	†4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡7.30 am	‡8.55 pm
Mercer and Oil City	†7.45 am	†10.35 am
Jamestown and New Castle	†7.45 am	†1.30 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	†7.48 am	*3.25 am
The Forest City Special	*8.00 am	*5.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	*8.00 am	*6.40 pm
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis	*8.20 am	*6.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	*8.30 am	*8.20 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.30 am	*8.30 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula & Jamest'n	†12.35 pm	‡5.50 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.55 pm	†10.35 am
The World's Fair Special	*1.00 pm	*2.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	1.05 pm	*2.00 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	†1.25 pm	†1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	*1.35 pm	†1.00 pm
New Castle and Erie	†4.30 pm	‡5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	†4.35 pm	†8.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	*4.30 pm	*6.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	†4.35 pm	†5.40 am
The Cleveland Special	*5.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡5.30 pm	‡9.10 am
The Chicago Special	*6.00 pm	*7.45 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	*8.10 pm	*5.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	*8.10 pm	*5.56 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	*8.15 pm	*6.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	*8.15 pm	*6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	*8.30 pm	*5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	†5.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	*4.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, †7.30 am, †9.00 am, †9.45 am, †1.30 pm, †3.30 pm, †4.10 pm, †5.15 pm, †4.30 pm, †6.20 pm, ‡9.20 pm, †10.35 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.45 am, *8.20 am, †11.50 am, †2.30 pm, *6.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †8.35 am, †4.35 pm, †10.35 pm, ‡11.35 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †3.35 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION DAILY.
Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	6:30 A. M.	7:00 P. M.
Bridgeville & Hickory	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
St. Louis & Kan. City	1:00 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
Bridgeville, Hickory and Mingo Junction	4:30 P. M.	7:25 A. M.
Chicago and St. Louis	7:30 P. M.	6:30 A. M.

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains.

Full information regarding rates, etc., cheerfully furnished at City Ticket Office, 329 Fifth ave., or Ticket Office, Wabash Station.

All trains between Pittsburgh and St. Louis Union Station stop at Wabash World's Fair Station, directly opposite main entrance to the Exposition.

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

Sheet music dep't
Special for tomorrow:

Star Dance Folio No. 4 at 49c

THIS is unquestionably the greatest dance folio ever published. It contains fifty of the most popular instrumental selections of the day, including:

Navajo,
Seminole,
In Zanzibar,
Brandywine,
Chicken Dinner,
Under A Panama,
Dispozess,
The Man Behind,
Sweetest Girl in Dixie,
And Forty-one others.

The regular price of this folio is 75c, but we've 1,000 of them which we can distribute at 49c each.

15c Taffeta silk ribbons for
9c yd.

THIS special offer is for Monday only. All pure silk black chiffon taffeta ribbons, 4 in. wide, very nice for hair bows—always 15c, at 9c yard.

69c Corsets and girdles
at 35c

THESE come in the new straight front models, all made with rust proof boning and guaranteed perfect fitting, all sizes, regular price 69c.

Genuine 85c chiffon taffetas
at 62½c

CHOOSE from the newest shades of onion and Manchurian browns, blues, tan, greens, reds, parsifal bluette, etc., etc.

Dainty ruffled muslin curtains
39c pair

TEN pretty patterns to select from, plain and striped effects, ample length and width—the curtains you usually pay 75c and $1 for.

Women's $4 patent leather shoes
at 2.75

THE new blucher style made on the new flat last, Cuban heels, hand sewed, extension soles, all sizes and widths, at 2.75.

Fluffy silk neck-ruffs
at 1.15

BEAUTIFUL all pure silk fluffy neck-ruffs, with long flowing ends, black only—our regular $1.59 ones, tomorrow only at 1.15.

Notion specials

TO make you acquainted with the new location of the enlarged department—rear main floor annex.

Skirt braid—the new style silk finish, very soft and will not rub the shoes—5-yard bolts.....15c

Machine needles, any style or size, paper.....1c

De Long hooks and eyes—card of 2 dozen.....5c

Silk gros grain waist featherbone—black and white, per yd...8½c

Featherweight girdle foundations, with real whalebone stays—all new shapes and styles...15c

Pearl and turquoise head pins—paper.....4c

Kleinert's featherweight shields—No 2, pair.....10c

Machine silk—the large spool dressmakers' silk, 300 yards for.....8½c

Nickel safety pins—paper of 1 dozen.....1c

White goods special

5,000 yards of English long cloth, French nainsook and fruit-of-the-loom and Lonsdale muslins—special tomorrow at, yd.....8½c

Children's aprons

CHILDREN'S white lawn and gingham aprons, pretty mother hubbard and long-waisted styles, all sizes 2 to 14 years, special tomorrow at.....25c

Never such a stock of dress goods

IT TAKES in the whole textile family—the rough mannish suitings, the tailored checks, the tourist coating cloth, the Scotch plaids, panne zibelines broadcloths and every other desirable plain fabric, together with a wide range of silk and wool eoliennes, crepe de Paris, veilings, batistes and voiles in all the new shades. Our dress goods stock being at its best now means, of course, best time for you to make selection.

$1.75 to $2.50 black goods at 1.25

Such an offer as this needs a few words of explanation. The fact in the case is simply this: A prominent importer imported on too large a scale, and we secured his excess stock at a very big price concession. Embraced are panama cloth, broadcloth, Venetian cloth, pebble granite, pebble cheviot, panne zibeline and melton suiting, all 54 inches wide; also 44-inch French voile, silk and wool crepe de Paris, French prunella cloth, London twine, melrose, poplin, worsted, silk and wool blister crepon, etc. All these $1.75 to $2.50 black dress goods go on sale without reserve tomorrow at 1.25 yard.

46-inch pure wool panama zibeline—in short hair effect, highly finished mirror face, all the wanted street shades—a splendid seller at 75c yd., tomorrow at 49c

54-inch pure worsted Scotch suitings—heather mixtures, mannish suitings, plain panne cheviot and worsted coating serges in a splendid array of colors and color combinations—$1.25 goods at, yd. 68c

54-inch pure wool French panne zibeline—mirror face, in the newest tints and shades of brown, blue, green, gun metal, castor and biscuit—imported to sell for $2.50, tomorrow, yard.....1.50

An extra special offer—345 pieces pure wool zibeline, in plain or two-toned effects; also plain or covert venetians, estamine cheviots, fancy plaids, Scotch mixtures, etc., all 55c values, at.....39c

Mercerized cotton vestings—a most extensive line in the prettiest new dots, figures, stripes and set designs on white and cream grounds—positively the 75c and $1 vestings, tomorrow at.....50c

Women's furs—our finest gathering is ready

CONFIDENCE is the main thing in furs. That is—you must have confidence in the store you buy them from—for deception is a mighty easy matter in furs—and it's very largely practiced, too. Our experts thoroughly inspect every piece of fur that comes into our stock as to quality and dye—and workmanship throughout.

Fur coats—genuine nearseal, with large revers, high storm collar, bishop sleeves, can be worn in three different styles—fully guaranteed coats, worth $37.50, at...25.00

Extra fine nearseal coats—24 in. long, blouse or jacket effect, genuine mink or silver beaver reveres, collar and cuffs—real value $50, our price.....37.50

Persian lamb coats—genuine Leipsic dye, rich glossy skins, beautiful curl, guaranteed lining, new pouch sleeves—real value $90, our price.....59.00

Elegant broadtail Persian coats—with Leipsic dye mink or chinchilla lapels, collar and cuffs—real value $135, our price.....95.00

Genuine Alaska seal coats—made of carefully selected skins, cut in the proper length, with the newest shaped sleeves and lapels—real value $250, our price....185.00

FROM modest pieces at easy prices up to the most luxurious broadtail, Alaska seal, Persian lamb, mole or chinchilla coats at $850, our stock is broadly satisfactory. And then, we've priced them in a commonplace sort of fashion; in the right way—for furs, as all other commodities, are treated by us in a strictly commercial manner.

Neck pieces—beautiful fur neck pieces, natural squirrel four-in-hand or double scarf effect, silk squirrel lined—special at.....00

Women's neck pieces of fine Isabella or sable fox—good length, squirrel lined—real value $10, our price only.6.98

Neck pieces—in genuine natural or blended mink, pelerine shape, trimmed with tails; silk lined—real value $25, special tomorrow.....16.50

Beautiful chinchilla neck pieces—guaranteed best quality, good length—regular price $30, special tomorrow at.....21.00

Finer and finest neck pieces—in genuine Hudson Bay sable, Russian sable, Persian lamb, lynx, broadtail, royal chinchilla, ermine, etc.—at 150.00, 75.00, 50.00, 40.00 and.....25.00

Three waist specials

Choice tomorrow from six styles of women's regular $1.50 waists for 95c—made of all wool flannel, vesting, plaid materials, voiles, checked sateens and mercerized cheviots; with the new tucked front, full broad shoulder effect, new stock collar and new pouched sleeves—all splendid $1.50 waists, choice.....95c

Silk waist special—women's fine peau de soie and taffeta silk waists—mostly black, beautifully tucked or pleated front, hemstitched or silk ornament trimmed, lined or unlined—our regular $6.49 waists, tomorrow at.....3.49

Women's elegant dress waists—made of crepe de chine, peau de cygne or taffeta, in delicate evening shades and the new fall dark colors, also black, beautifully pleated or lace trimmed—a well evening or theater waists or to be worn with tailor made suits—regular $10 and $12 values, at.....6.98

Three suit specials

Women's $25, $30 and $35 sample tailor made suits at 14.85—10 distinctly different styles, in a wide choice of materials. Blouse, tourist, Norfolk and jacket styles—pleated, gored or kilted skirts—very swell suits that will go quickly at.....14.85

Swagger velvet walking suits—unmatchable in style and price—fashioned in the newest blouse style with pleated back or vestee effect. The skirts are exceptionally graceful hanging—trimmed with handsome braids and novelty buttons—blacks, blues and browns—$29 and $31 values at.....21.00

Women's fancy costumes—exclusive styles in dinner and reception dresses, made of rich crepe de chines, the waists most charmingly designed, trimmed with dainty laces and medallions—the skirts made over taffeta silk drops—gowns that have been modeled after most expensive imported costumes—special Monday at.....24.00

Proper apparel for boys

MAKE a manly little fellow of him. Clothes will help mightily. Proper attire, like proper breeding, shows in a dozen little ways. Can't go wrong if you come to "The Big Store"—thousands of mothers of boys know that. Here are three specials for Monday:

3,000 boys' $2.30 and $3 suits and overcoats at 1.85

Here's a chance to fit out the boys in good stylish attire at little cost. The suits are made of all-wool dark mixed or plain blue and black cheviots, and come in double-breasted, Norfolk and Buster Brown styles. The overcoats include those cute little Russian and military coats in the new red and oxford shades. All sizes 2½ to 16 in these regular $2.50 and $3 suits and overcoats at 1.85.

A very special sale tomorrow of boys' overcoats—the natty little double breasted overcoats, made of all wool blue and oxford materials, belted back, velvet collar, trimmed with gilded buttons, sizes 2½ to 8—in every respect $5 garments, tomorrow's price.....3.00

Boys' extra fine clothing at 5.00—swellest new styles for little chaps—and larger boys, too—Norfolk, Russian blouse, Buster Brown, sailor, double breasted and all other styles of suits—military, Russian, hood, Buster Brown and double breasted overcoats—choice.....5.00

Unusual china opportunities

READ over the items carefully and you'll see they tell of values seldom equaled. You can replace the old dinner service or toilet set at small cost now—and, too, have the pleasure of making selection from a complete and representative stock.

Syracuse china dinner sets—best American make, 112 pieces, beautiful spray and cluster decorations in natural colorings, with gold lines—made to sell for $22, our price.....14.87

The popular "Oxford" pattern dinner sets—of 100 pieces English porcelain, neat underglazed steel gray or new shade of green decoration—should sell for $7.50 set, our price.....4.98

"Auvergne" toilet sets—of 12 pieces, including large jar, new and fancy shapes, delicately tinted embossed designs with artistic floral clusters and heavy gold lines—worth $15.00 set—our price.....10.50

American porcelain dinner sets—112 pieces, strictly new in shape and design; dainty pink rose effects and three other patterns—real value $15, our price.....12.98

The "Spartan" toilet sets of 12 pieces including jar—very desirable shapes, green leaf festoon decorations intermingled with pink and yellow roses—worth $12.50 set, at.....8.98

The "National" toilet set—12 pieces including a new shaped jar; delicate pink, blue or green tinting, with wild rose decorations—regular $7.50 sets for.....5.98

The "Malta" toilet sets—of 12 pieces, neat blue, brown and green underglazed decorations in floral effects—regular $5 sets at.....3.50

Genuine Haviland china dinner sets—of 100 pieces, daintily decorated in natural color floral sprays with gold embellishments—real value $25, our price.....19.87

Very special values in lace curtains tomorrow

In conjunction with the manufacturers' Sale of carpets and rugs

TOMORROW you may buy $1.50 and $2 lace curtains for 91c, and $5 curtains for 3.50, and so on. The housewife who has been longing for a new pair may now easily fulfill that desire, as several thousand pairs are offered in this sale at big savings.

1,150 pairs of pretty Nottingham lace curtains—in real lace designs; 50 to 60 in. wide and 3½ yards long—the regular $1.50 and $2 curtains, Monday only at.....91c

Fine English ruffled bobbinet curtains—with two and three inch lace insertion and edging, mounted on the best white and ecru nets—real $3 curtains, this sale, pair...1.85

Real Irish point lace curtains—white or ivory, deep applique on fine bobbinet; also handsome antique, Cluny and Saxony brussels lace curtains—real $5 values at, pair.....3.50

Bonne femmes—those exquisite new French lace curtains that hang just to the sill—newest renaissance, Irish point and Arabian laces with deep flounces, 54, 60 and 72 in. wide—worth up to $9.00, this sale each.....4.98

36 in. curtain swisses—very neat patterns, white or colored, dots and stripes; also printed mulls, silkalines and fish nets for sash curtains and draperies—12½c and 15c materials—at, yd.....9c

Beautiful tapestry portiers—armure, ottoman and bagdad weaves, in an immense variety of new designs and colorings, fringed or corded—real value $4 and $5 pair, Monday's price.....3.00

Mercerized tapestry portiers—silk fringed or corded; also art nouveau and ottoman rep portiers, with tapestry, linen or velour borders—real value $6 pair, Monday's special price.....4.75

Very handsome corona velour, double face tapestry, frou-frou, silky Oriental tapestry, and cross-stripe silk portiers—superb window or door hangings—worth $12 to $15 pair, Monday's price.....9.00

Reversible tapestries—in all the popular Persian and Turkish designs for portiers, cozy corners, cushion covers, etc., 50 in. wide—45c and 50c goods—at, yard....25c

Cheney Bros.' finest quality drapery silks—plain or figured, beautiful floral and Oriental designs, for lambrequins, cushions, overdraperies, etc.—usually 65c and 75c yd., this sale.....39c

THE carpets and rugs represent the surplus stocks of four of America's biggest manufacturers. The season's choicest patterns in wiltons, velvets, axminsters and brussels are embraced—and the prices, as you will note by the following items, save you anywhere from 20 to 35%.

$25 wilton velvet rugs, 16.75—this is certainly a most remarkable offer—and there are 50 rugs to choose from—all 9x12 ft.—in highest art Persian and Turkish patterns, made without the seams in corners—always $25, while they last.....16.75

$17.50 all wool brussels rugs at 13.25—these are all mill made, without the mitered corners—9x12 ft. size—25 handsome patterns to choose from, suitable for any room in the house—rugs of like quality were never sold under $17.50—priced, this sale..13.25

Size 9x10½ ft. at 10.50.
Size 9x9 ft. at 10.00.

Large sized rugs—average size 10½x13½ ft., made up of the best wool brussels—if you've a large room to carpet you'll appreciate this offer of the regular $28 rugs at.....18.75

Hearth size rugs—36x72 in.
All wool Smyrnas, worth $4.50 at 2.25.
Velvet rugs, worth $4.75 at 2.50.
Axminster rugs, worth $5 at 3.25.

$1.00 Roxbury carpets for 85c—the Roxbury brussels is one of the best wearing carpets—the quality is always standard—choose tomorrow from a large line of new patterns, both with and without borders at, yd.....85c

Wool brussels carpets—a small lot—50 rolls—assorted patterns and colors—(none sold to dealers)—while they last Monday at, yard.....50c

Smith's wilton velvet carpets—in a splendid line of new Fall styles, borders and stairs to match—always $1.35 yd., price this sale.....1.15

Oriental rugs reduced

Anatolian doorway rugs—unique designs in rich colors—reduced to.....1.45

Kazak Jiah rugs—a number of splendid specimens, reduced to.....8.50

Shirvan and Cabistan rugs—numerous designs—reduced to.....11.50

Large Kazak, Kurdistan and Moesul rugs—$30 values, at.....20.30

A carload of graniteware

GOES on sale in our house furnishing basement store tomorrow at prices much below the regular. Shrewd housekeepers should not miss this opportunity of fitting out the kitchen with new granite utensils at small cost.

The "Diana" gas range—made of cold rolled steel, asbestos lined throughout, four powerful but economical burners, 16 in. oven and broiler, 13.50

Covered cooking vessels, seamless gray enameled, 6-qt. size, 29c

Coffee boilers, gray enameled, 8-qt. size. 45c

Coffee or tea pots—gray enameled — 4-qt. size, 29c

Covered bread raisers — gray enameled, family size, 98c

Colanders — gray steel enameled, at 19c

Water buckets — gray steel enameled, 12-qt. size, 52c

Seamless dish pans — gray steel enameled, regular family size, 39c

Wash basins—gray steel enameled, good size, at 12c

Covered cooking kettles—seamless gray enameled, 3-qt. size, 22c

Water or tea kettles — gray steel enameled, 5-qt. size, 55c

3-qt. rice boilers—also suitable for oatmeal and all cereals, 59c

This "Monarch" gas heating stove—with asbestos back wall, brass reflector, especially adapted for medium size rooms, 2.39

Flannels.

Blankets & bedding

IDEAL fall weather coupled with such price inducements as the following assure busy times in these departments tomorrow.

White embroidered flannels, hemmed and hemstitched—85c grade, at, yard.....50c

Plain white flannels—fine quality for underwear—35c grade at, yard.....25c

36-inch double fleeced plain shaker flannels—36-inch printed robe flannels—choice, yd.....15c

1,000 pairs finest plaid blankets—blue and tan combinations; also white blankets and gray, tan and scarlet blankets—one of the best lots of all-wool blankets ever offered at, pair.....5.00

Double fleeced Southern made blankets and sheet blankets, 11-4 size, white, tan and gray—real value $1.50 pair, Monday at...98c

2,000 bed comforts—sateen and silkaline covered, well tufted and sewed—at 3.50, 2.50, 2.00, 1.50 and.....1.00

Manchester lawns tomorrow
at 6¼c

LINEN finished India linon also at the same price—about 3,000 yards of the two materials—all regular 12½c goods at 6¼c yd.

Babies' pretty new caps
at 50c

A NUMBER of dainty styles of babies' silk embroidered and hand crocheted silk caps, made with heavy interlining, tomorrow at 50c.

Lyon's or Grave's tooth powder
at 12½c

NEITHER of these makes of tooth powder have ever before been sold for less than 19c. The drug store will sell thousands of boxes tomorrow at 12½c.

Men's $3 patent leather shoes
at 1.90

THE regular $3 men's blucher style patent leather dress shoes, genuine Goodyear welt sewed—all sizes to fit all feet—at 1.90.

Men's $1.50 walking gloves
at 1.00

MEN'S genuine prix seam walking gloves, in the new tans, reds and browns—$1.50 gloves in every respect, here tomorrow at 1.00.

Children's fast black stockings
at 10c

HERE'S a special that IS a special: Children's regular 19c heavy ribbed fast black fleece lined stockings, in all sizes at 10c pair.

Silk hosiery for women

OUR prices for silk hosiery range from $1.00 to $7.98 per pair. Some of the prettiest novelties that have been brought out in a long time are shown here. Ankles are embellished with lace and colored silk embroidery and hand-inserted lace and medallions in many rich designs. For milady with more conservative taste there's the plain silk hosiery in white or black. Pittsburgh's biggest showing of silk hosiery is Kaufmann's. Prices as above stated range from

1.00 to 7.98

THE DISCOVERY OF RADIO-ACTIVITY IN THE ARKANSAS HOT SPRINGS IS EXCITING MUCH INTEREST.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

HOT SPRINGS CURE DUE TO RADIUM

Government Analysts Discover the Mysterious Element in the Waters.

TESTS SHOW IT PLAINLY

Special Telegram From Martha L. Root, Staff Correspondent.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Oct. 8.—Is radium the curative mystery at Hot Springs? The attention of the world is being called to the tests made by the United States government of the famous waters. After an investigation lasting 60 days, the scientists report the water of the springs to be radio-active to a marked degree. They further state that the radio-activity of the waters is due to dissolved radium emanation—a gas—and not to the presence of salts of radium. This interesting discovery is an added proof that we are living in the midst of a system of invisible radiations which, when they are fully comprehended, will completely change all our conceptions of physical science, and establish new precedents in the medical world.

For 100 years Americans, and people from abroad as well, have been going to Arkansas to be healed by these mysterious waters. What is it that cures? has been a question never answered until last week. Now, scientists are unanimous in their conclusions. They say, "That is what we have been hunting for. Until radium was discovered we could not account for this strange power of the Hot Springs waters."

How Discovery Was Made.

Getting letters of introduction from the radium experts in the government building at the world's fair, I came down to this American Carlsbad to meet the radium experts in Hot Springs. How did you discover that the waters contain radium? What are your experiments to prove it? and how does it feel to take a radio-active bath? were a few of the questions I asked.

Supt. M. A. Eisele of the government reservation for six months has been indefatigable in promoting various radium tests here. When I asked this keen thinker how he first discovered there was radio-activity here, he said:

"It came about this way: Sir William Ramsey, president of the international chemical congress, was making a test of the waters in Bath, England, one year ago, and pronounced those waters radio-active. The London Times, in quoting this eminent scientist, said he made the suggestion then that the curative properties of Arkansas Hot Springs were perhaps due to similar causes. Prof. E. H. Larkin, a scientific chemist of St. Louis, saw mention of the Times article. He sent for a copy of the paper and also wrote to Sir William Ramsey. You know, down here we quote Prof. Larkin till we get black in the face. For 40 years he has studied these waters, doing more than any other man to analyze their curative property.

Test With Sensitized Plates.

"He heard from Sir William Ramsey and then came down here and took the matter up with the Business Men's league. Local people took great interest in his experiments. Dr. Geghart, a local physician, assisted the citizens in improvising an apparatus, at simple cost, with which they discovered positive evidence of radio-activity. Various tests were made with sensitized plates. One which I saw was this:

Mr. Eisele took a photographic plate, and leaving it in its original black paper, put a metal substance—his gold spectacles—on top, and immersed the whole in an air-tight closed vessel. "Now," said this experimenter, "radium penetrates everything except metal, and if this water is radio-active, the plate will be black all around except where the metal is."

Taking the plate out of the water, I saw the picture of the spectacles outlined on the black surface. On other plates, which can be seen here, are results of many experiments. There is evidence of the most positive kind, absolute and unequivocal, of the property of the radiation of a chemico-vital, or what is technically called an actinic force or agency, with the capacity of imparting itself to all contiguous bodies of matter, exactly as heat by radiation will heat bodies at a greater or less distance from the radiating substance, act on and find a home in the receiving body.

Body Absorbs Vitality.

This active force is not a substance but an immaterial entity of existence like heat, light, vitality or life, and becomes a permanent constituent of the body of matter that receives it. For instance, when an invalid bathes in this water or enters the vapor rooms, his body absorbs this vital actinic force, and is reinvigorated.

At the Waverly hotel I arranged to take a bath in these radio-active waters. I noticed that the stool on which one sits to take a vapor bath is completely covered with a crystalized formation which scintillates points of light. The attendant had put small pieces of jewelry into this little room where in four weeks' time they will have become covered with this beautiful, glistening substance.

People may say, "Oh, it's only hot water," but we could not take hot baths at home and feel the same exhilarating, stimulating effect. The body literally glows with increased vitality. Besides the fine bath houses, there is an immense public bath supported by the government for indigent people not able to pay. Every morning you can see hundreds of lame, blind and sick wending their way to this house.

Even Atmosphere Charged.

Now individual tubs are provided, but formerly the place was only a pool, a modern Bethesda, where all went into the one pool whose waters were ever stirred by some mysterious power. Today superstitution is so great that many unfortunates would rather trust to the old way of going into the pool than to use sanitary bath tubs.

In the baths as well as in the springs bubbles of gas rise slowly from the water, and these bubbles glow with a soft, diffusing light. It is the theory of prominent residents in Hot Springs that not only is the water active, but that the atmosphere is also at times charged with something that gives off vital sparks.

"It is not every day nor in every place," said Col. L. D. Cain, who has been a resident here for 30 years. "I can't explain it, but I feel the something in the atmosphere. At these times, too, the glassware turns sometimes a delicate violet hue, sometimes a tint of yellow. Another phenomenon in our district is that we have one place here where a compass cannot be used, because the needle will not point in any one direction."

When local authorities were convinced radium rays are present in the water the matter was presented to the United States government, which appointed Prof. B. B. Boltwood and James Hyde Pratt, two of America's foremost scientists, to test the waters. In December the government will issue a book giving in full these experiments.

What Makes Water Hot.

An interesting question here is: What makes the water hot? The entire 49

Continued on Second Page, Second Section.

Beautiful Scene Along the River at Hot Springs.

PRINCE ESCAPED RATTAN.

Needed a Thrashing, but Preferred to Have His Mother Throw Stones at Him.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—(Special Cable.)—The following story about one of the German crown prince's little nephews, Prince Knud of Denmark, comes from Grand Duchess Cecilie, his affianced bride:

One morning the little prince, who is one of King Christian's great grandsons, absolutely refused to submit to being washed, and after upsetting the basin and throwing the sponge at his governess, set up a howl which was heard all over the castle of Sorgenfri.

His mother, Princess Alexandrine, came running and took in the situation at a glance. "Knud!" she said firmly, "you are not behaving as a little prince ought to do, you had better go and get me the rattan."

The prince obeyed. A little while after he returned without the rod, but holding in his hand something wrapped up in paper.

"I could not find the rattan, mamma, but her are two stones which you might fire at me."

He escaped the rattan that time.

PEASANT GIRLS FIGHT WITH RIVER PIRATES

Successfully Prevent the Theft of a Lot of Cattle, and Feast as a Result.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.—A number of Russian peasant girls won a glorious victory in a battle with river pirates in Livonia a few days ago.

Twelve strong men from German Poland, knowing that nearly all of the men on the estate of Putiatin had been sent with their regiments to the far east, seized a river barge and made an attempt to carry off his cattle. Mme. Putiatin, who manages the estate during the absence of her husband, hurriedly collected all her dairymaids, who received the raiders with a volley of stones and then boarding the barge, threw several of them into the river, while the others took to their heels.

The victorious Amazons then burned the barge and Mme. Putiatin gave them a whole sheep, which they roasted in the flames and ate to celebrate their victory.

OLD AGE AND WEATHER.

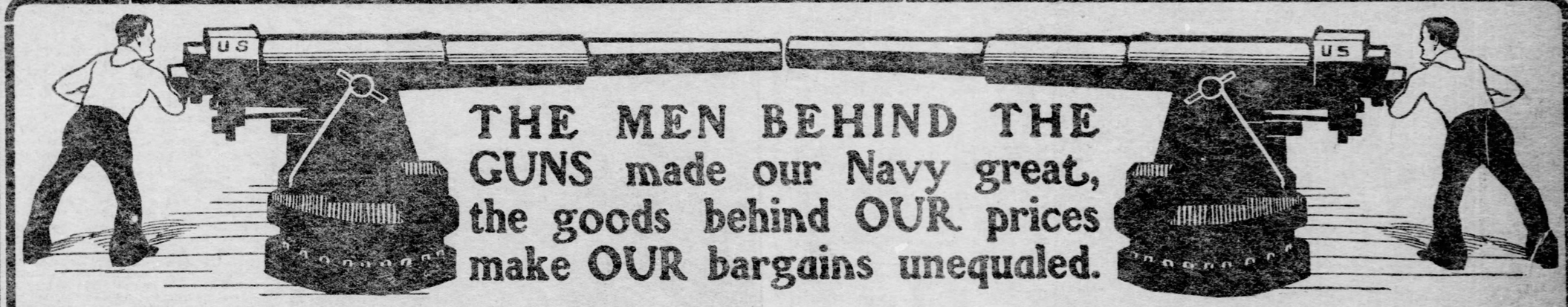
More Centenarians in Warmer Climes Than in Those Where It Is Colder.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—(Special Cable.)—A German professor with a taste for statistics states that the number of centenarians is greater in southern countries than in those where the climate is colder. Thus there are in France 213 centenarians, while England can show only 146. Scotland, Sweden and Norway possess only 16, 10 and 23 respectively, while Belgium has five, Denmark, two, and Switzerland none at all.

In Spain there are 401, but in Servia, one of the poorest countries in Europe, whose population is continually half-starved, the number of centenarians is 576 out of a poulation of only a little over 2,000,000.

Real Imported Beer.

You can have it at your home. Pilsener (light) or Muenchener (dark), $2 60 a dozen. Telephone Jos. Fleming & Son Co., Market street.



THE MEN BEHIND THE GUNS made our Navy great, the goods behind OUR prices make OUR bargains unequaled.

'THE WOMAN'S STORE' EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

News for Fancy Work

Among the new Lithograph Pillow Tops is an entirely new bachelor top, and several beautiful heads, notably the "Grecian Maiden," "Norsworthy Head," "Summer-Winter," "Kate," and "Beautiful Mac," any of these at 50c

Our line of Pillow Tops to be worked is now full and complete; all the latest designs and catchy novelties of the season, including the "Dutch" tops, Buster Brown and cross stitch; conventional as well as floral designs, at 50c and 25c

Few Bargains in Furs

Isabella or Sable Fox Scarfs—good length with full brush tails and claws; worth $7.50, for $5.00

Natural Squirrel Fancy Neck Piece, with chenille trimming—worth $10, for $6.50

Beautiful Isabella or Sable Fox Scarfs, natural brush tails and claws; worth $13.50, for $10.00

Natural or Blended Mink, extra length; cord ornaments and 4 fluffy tails; worth $20, for $16.50

A Department Store Is Judged by the Silks and Dress Goods it Sells

To sell cheap goods at a cheap price is no cause for "flourish of trumpets," but to sell dependable, choice and new weaves at the prices we quote today—to give exactly what we say we will give—and in largest variety, too—this is ACHIEVEMENT, appreciated by a discerning, buying public, and which enhances the prestige of the house which offers these inducements. The goods and prices we offer for Monday MAKE DRY GOODS HISTORY, and in catering to your wants with such earnest efforts we surely merit and deserve your most liberal patronage. As some qualities are limited, we advise you not to delay buying these splendid values on Monday.

Handsome Silks

A large line of handsome Novelty Silks, in latest fall styles, such as iridescent effects, Persian colors, neat figures and canaille stripes. Pure silk, 20 inches wide, and really worth 75c and 80c per yard, for Monday 50c

27-inch Novelty Silks, in fancy and striped messalines, figured and striped taffetas. All of the choicest fall colors; actual value $1.00 per yd., for Monday at 65c

A superb quality of French Crepe de Chine, in a full range of street and evening shades, also black. A splendid quality of pure silk that has never been sold under $1, for Monday 67½c

COSTUME VELVETS—A very special offer in fine Costume Velvets, in the metal prints, neat dotted and figured effects; full 24 inches wide, best English goods; worth $1.00 per yard, Monday 59c

Fine Black Silks

8 pieces, 450 yards, Taffeta Silk, "guaranteed-to-wear" woven in selvage; splendid weight; comes either in crisp or soft finish; plenty good enough for dress purposes, underskirts or best linings. A quality that is actually worth 75c, for Monday a yard 39c

20-inch double faced, guaranteed-to-wear Peau de Soie. A superb quality of rich, lustrous silk than which there is nothing nicer for the dress. This grade has never been offered for less than $1.00 a yard, for Monday 67½c

36-inch guaranteed-to-wear Black Taffeta and Peau de Soie; made of purest grade silk and perfect dyes. Goods that have always sold at $1.25, very special Monday 87½c

Cotton Goods

2,000 yards of best quality Outing Flannels, in pretty stripes and checked effects, in styles suitable for house dresses, kimonos and waists. 12½c grade, Monday, a yard 8c

40-inch White Persian Lawn; very fine and sheer 20c grade for 12½c

2 special values in Towels. First, a fine huck, 19x40 inches; wonderful value at 12½c each, or $1.35 a dozen. Second, full bleached Turkish Towels; good weight; 24x45 inches. $2.85 dozen, or, each 25c

LININGS

Nearsilk, so called on account of its silken sheen. Will retain its luster and finish; every wanted color, as well as black; best 25c grades, for Monday 17c

Our famous Universal Lining Silk; one of the strongest silks made for all kinds of skirts and lining purposes, ruffles, pleatings, etc.; comes in a full range of colors, including white, cream and black. Will give most satisfactory wear. Our 50c grade for Monday at 35c

New Dress Goods

30 pieces of fine mixed Dress Goods, in neat tweeds, zibeline and bouretted effects; all the choicest colorings; worth 39c, Monday 25c

Foule Crepe—a soft, clinging fabric in great favor for full dresses. A full range of the choicest street and evening shades, 38 inches wide, and made of purest grade wool. A quality well worth 60c, Monday 38c

54-inch Melton Cloths; correct weight for tailored suits and skirts. Excellent shades of gray, brown, jasper, castor, tan, navy and garnet; a quality never sold under 89c, special Monday at 55c

Your choice from 25 pieces of fine Novelty Dress Goods, in tweed effects, nub zibelines, short haired zibelines and tailored stripes. Full 54 inches in width; actual $1.00 and $1.25 values, Monday 75c

Plain neat weaves are in great demand this season, since they make such jaunty suits. Crepe Melrose is one of the most favored of the plain weaves. We are showing a full range of colors in this beautiful all-wool cloth, 45 inches wide; worth $1.00 a yard, Monday 69c

A superb collection of fine French Challies, in neat rosebud and Dresden designs, fancy stripes, oriental printings, polka dot effects, stripes, etc.; one of the handsomest collections to be found anywhere. Styles and qualities that sell for 60c and 65c, Monday 49c

A splendid quality of 52-inch all-wool Black Satin Faced Broadcloth, nice medium weight; make rich, handsome gowns; our best $1.00 grade for Monday only, at 75c

"Modes" Glove Fitting Patterns and Fashion Catalogues—each 10c

Great Bargains In New Ribbons

The public looks to us to give them better values in ribbons than obtainable anywhere else.

We believe the following are bargains great enough to come for prompt'r on Monday:

6½-inch wide very finest Warp Print Ribbons, with white grounds and beautiful floral designs; worth 90c, at 55c

Same Ribbon, but 7 inches wide; worth $1.00, at 60c a yard.

4 inches wide, Warp Prina Floral Design Ribbons, in white, pink and blue grounds; worth 40c, at 25c

5-inch wide, all-silk Mousseline Ribbon, with elegant finish and luster. A splendid ribbon for any purpose whatsoever, in the new shades of coq. de roche, copper, porcelain, reseda, castor, brown, as well as all the other shades in demand every day. A regular 25c ribbon for, a yard 19c

We make Shower Bows, Shirred Girdles, Bishop Collars, Hair Bows and Sashes exceptionally tasty and clever, because we believe we have one of the best bow makers in our department.

The Special Sale of Black Ostrich Plumes

we advertised the other day will again be in force tomorrow, and only because our customers thought they were the best values they ever had the opportunity of buying.

15 inches long, $1.48; worth $2.00
15½ inches long, $1.98; worth $2.50
16 inches long, $2.48; worth $3.50
17 inches long, $3.48; worth $4.50
18 inches long, $4.48; worth $5.50

Shaded Ostrich Plumes are one of the leading trimmings at present. We have all the very odd, as well as all regular combinations. They are exceedingly full plumes, and we believe not only the quality but the assortment of colors you will find the best in the city. Prices range from $3.75 to $5.00

Those black hand made Chenille and Braid Hats, worth $3.00, we are selling for $1.25, are unequaled for value. We have them in ready-to-wear toques with large black silk velvet bow, or in new turbans, or in newest dress hats. We honestly believe that such a hat bargain has never been offered before.

Our sale of $5.00 Trimmed Hats is the success we knew it would be. They are worth from $7.00 to $9.00 each, which you will easily appreciate when you see the hat and the materials we use for trimming. Come in black, brown and all good colors, and are trimmed in finest ostrich plumes, best silk ribbons and newest flowers or fancy feathers. We would not speak with such assurance about them if we were not thoroughly convinced that they are the prettiest and daintiest hat you can buy at $5.00

Fashionable Suits and Jackets

in a host of new styles. The woman who values the striking and elegant effects of these garments will also appreciate the low prices we sell them for.

Fall Suits—in stylish fitted jacket and loose tourist styles—some collarless effect. They comprise all the new features. A large variety of materials, really worth $15—choice at $10

Extra Size Suits—we've made a special effort to fit the women who require large sizes in tailored suits. These suits are cut large through the hips and short-waisted. They're made in odd sizes, 39, 41, 43 and 45. The materials are cheviots, broadcloths and Venetians—in black, blue and brown. The prices are $25 and $22

Fall Suits—embracing all the newest ideas, such as 24, 27 and up to 36-inch length coats—in tourist or fitted effects — even length skirts—come in plain and fancy weaves and all-wool coverts—these suits are worth $18 and $20—choice at $15

Our Tourist Suits at $18—these are of unusual value—they're made of the most beautiful mixtures and textures, such as fine herringbone weave, Oxford cloth, fancy striped, covert and other mixtures—also broadcloth and cheviots—they're perfect in every detail—at only $18

An Extraordinary Offer in Jackets.

Strictly Tailored Covert Jackets. Just received one hundred of them — come in the new 24-inch length with strap seams front and back—collarless and the new leg-o'mutton sleeve—satin lined throughout—considered a splendid value at $10.00—Monday or while they last, only $7.50

Women's Graceful Hanging Walking Skirts—a large assortment at your disposal—made in all the stylish materials—melton, kersey, Panama, serge, dark mannish materials and plain and fancy mixtures—worth $10.00, choice at $8.00

Ladies' Walking Skirts—made in the newest fall styles—in plain or fancy mixtures—positively the latest designs — These skirts are worth $6.00—your choice at $5.00

Misses' Fall Skirts—A splendid assortment, made up in the newest styles, kilted, strapped or button trimmed, in light and dark mixtures—$6.50 and $7.50 skirts—Monday at $5.00

Ladies' Walking Skirts—an excellent selection—made of all-wool novelty cloth, Panama and serge—some styles are pleated from the yoke, others pleated around the bottom — can't be duplicated under $7.50, at $6.00

Our Chinaware Department

The building operations in our Market Street Store have deprived our China Department of its regular quarters, but it is now comfortably situated in the basement of our Fifth Avenue store. The space is a little small, it is true, but that does not in the least take away from the beauty of the goods. We have been more particular than ever to select for this Fall handsome china—bought it from the best makers in Austria, France and Germany, and we are certain that, quality considered, no other good china is sold as cheaply as ours. This is a broad statement to make, but we can back it up, and while quarters are a little cramped now, though the department is easy of access, we promise that in a short time you can shop in one of the most comfortable and roomiest china departments in the city. Here are some very special items:

Handsome assortments of French China Plates, in floral design and raised gold coin decorations, either for plate rails, service or for chop or ice cream plates. Prices are from 75c to $5.98.

Beautiful assortment of French (Coronet) China Hand Painted Plaques, in game and fruit subjects, with heavy coin gold edges and new colorings, from $3.48 to $9.25.

German and *French China Salad or Fruit Bowls. New decorations and tintings. The choicest and most beautiful assortment we ever had. From 50c to $3.50 each.

Celery Trays, Bread or Cake Plates, handled Olive or Spoon Trays, Sugar Baskets, Marmalade Jars, Muffin and Pudding Dishes, and a varied assortment of many other fancy, but useful dishes in French and German China, with daintiest spray decorations. We do not think there is another such assortment to be found. Prices from 50c to $3.25.

A well assortment of Chocolate Pots, low or tall Cracker Jars, Sugar and Cream Sets, etc. Not only in the newest shapes, but in the newest treatments as to colorings and decorations, 62c to $6.50.

French China Plaques, in game or fowl decorations. New tints. Direct importations; in no other way could we sell them below 75c, we say 50c.

French China Cake Sets, with new border, rosebud or garland designs, consisting of one large plate and six small ones to match. Regular price for these $2.75, our special price $2.00 per set.

Large assortment of other styles of Cake Sets, in Germand and French China, from $2.50 to $7.98 per set.

Many and many of the smaller articles in our China Department are well adapted for euchre prizes. But especially for wedding gifts this China Department has choice goods—welcome, useful presents—at most moderate prices.

Nice, New Warm Underwear

Women's Fleeced Vests—Shaped—all sizes—worth 25c Monday 19c

Women's Fleeced Vests and Pants — heavy weight—white or ecru—in "Merode and other good makes—per garment 50c

Women's Ribbed Wool Vests—in natural or pure white—also pants to match—at $1.50, $1.00 and 75c

Women's Silk-and-Wool or All-Silk Vests — in pure white—from $1.75 to $2.50

Children's Fleeced Vests and Pants — heavy weight—in natural or ecru—worth 35c garment—Monday 25c

Children's Fleeced Union Suits—drop seat—worth 25c—Monday 19c

Women's Black Sateen Skirts—12-inch flounce; pleated ruffle finished with small gathered ruffle—the $1.25 quality, Monday 98c

Women's Flannelette Gowns, in assorted stripes—many patterns — double yoke, finished with beading, worth 65c, Monday 50c

Women's Flannelette Skirts, in neat stripes; embroidered scalloped edge, worth 35c, Monday 25c

Some decided Apron specials, with special notice to all the waitresses in the city. We have had specially made for us a good quality white lawn apron, 41 inches long, 90-inch sweep, with 9-inch hem and ties 3 inches wide and large pocket. This is such a large and well made apron, specially adapted for waitresses, that we trust all will avail themselves of this bargain. Price only 25c

Kindly ask for the "Arco" Apron when coming for them.

Aprons for Professional Nurses, made of soft finished cambric, also waitresses' fancy aprons with bib, bretelles, etc. The largest line from 50c to $1.25

White Lawn Aprons with hemstitched ruffle, regular price 25c, special Monday 15c

HOT SPRINGS CURE DUE TO RADIUM

Continued From First Page, Second Section.

springs come bubbling to the surface at a boiling temperature. Scientists say that in some volcanic eruption igneous rocks were thrown near the crust of the earth and these hot rocks, still heated by volcanic agencies below, unite with the moisture of the mountain, forming steam which heats the spring waters to the boiling point.

The springs are scattered over the government reservation of 911 acres. As many people visit Hot Springs each year as go to Carlsbad. This past year 101,600 persons have taken baths in Hot Springs. Here there is no charge for the drinking water at any of the hot springs, while in Carlsbad a tourist tax is charged, so much per day. A great many Pittsburghers come annually to Hot Springs and Pittsburgh capital is well represented, Mrs. Charles H. McKee alone owning one-half of the street railways.

Hotel rates are no higher than similar accommodations in their own city, but to hear some of the visitors' remarks you would think they believed hotel proprietors had found the radium in the food rather than in the springs, and were charging accordingly.

Deposits of Radium.

I am particularly impressed with a soft rock at Hot Springs which is said to contain radium. It is a porous, yellow-like substance made by the spring water. I noticed it in one well, in the bottoms of the fountain basins and in the bath tubs and pipes connected with the radio-active springs. Sometimes this deposit hardens into a porous rock and frequently is found merely as a dry powder.

At Cambridge Springs, Pa., I have often seen this same strange yellow deposit. If it is radium here, why may it not be radium in Cambridge Springs, too? Perhaps the radio-activity is the secret of their curative properties also.

It is an interesting fact that Dr. John Gray, a physician in Cambridge Springs, had occasion to bring one of his patients to Hot Springs. He became deeply engrossed in studying the springs and said the water on his own farm was not dissimilar. He went home and probed his meadowlands. He stuck a hollow iron rod down 60 feet into the ground, and when the water gushed up he invited the citizens and school children to come and see this wonderful spring.

Doctor Was Right.

In this simple little scene in the meadow, when the silvery-haired prophet stood with his iron rod in one hand and the cup of life-giving water in the other, citizens were skeptical and school children nudged each other and giggled at this daffy old physician. But Dr. Gray was all right in his theory and he sold his mineral spring for $50,000. Now the question is, will some other public-spirited Pennsylvanian experiment with the waters at home and find them radio-active? This form of radium is yellowish powder and was first observed by Sir William Ramsay at Bath.

The Iron Mountain Railway Company, through whose courtesy these photographs were taken especially for The Gazette, has five photographs showing these deposits at Hot Springs, deposits of tufa, as they are sometimes called, which have been forming ever since the volcano which existed here centuries ago.

Standing in the government reservation at Hot Springs and looking out over the springs now discovered to be radio-active, one wonders if any man knows when and by whom this valuable water was first found. How many centuries has it been flowing in this mighty wilderness before the red man found its healing and the scientists of the world learned its mystery?

As long as 2,500 years ago the early wild flowers upon the mountain side must have been warmed into bloom by its quickening glow, perhaps killed with its passionate heat. All then was wilderness, denseness and darkness. The sunlight and the starlight told no secrets, and the songs and stories of tradition have been carried away to the realms of forgetfulness by the winds of this southland. The legends of those days are buried in the hot spring mausoleums of the centuries.

However, this much is certain, the Arkansas hot springs have been known since the beginning of American history, for they were mentioned by early Spanish historians as the "Fountain of youth," which was sought after by Ponce de Leon and was said to have been sought by De Soto in 1541, too late to restore him to health. The Indians knew of the healing qualities long before the whites and it was through stories of the water's healing virtues carried from tribe to tribe that Ponce de Leon was led to believe that hidden away in the deep recesses of forest and mountain a crystal fountain burst forth which would bring the priceless gift of continued youth to whomsoever drank of the waters.

Call this mythical if you wish, but it is a recorded fact in the diary of a Portuguese who accompanied De Soto's expedition, which statements prove that De Soto found and stopped for some time at the Hot Springs.

The old book has this observation. "The governor rested a month in the province of Cayas, in which time the horses fattened and thrived more than in other places with the great plenty of maize and the leaves thereof, which I think was the best that has been seen; and then drank of a lake of very hot water." This was in the autumn of 1541 when the Castilians were encamped at the Hot Springs of Arkansas.

From all the reliable data available—information which can be considered of sufficient weight—it can be established that the earliest white settlers came here in 1800. Dunbar and Hunter, of the expedition of Lewis and Clarke, visited the Hot Springs in December, 1804, and their report shows that they found an open log cabin and a few huts built of split boards, all calculated for summer encampment, and which had been erected by persons resorting to the springs for the recovery of their health.

President Thomas Jefferson, that same year, originated and began the movement that resulted in the United States government taking possession of the springs in 1832, and a reservation around them of two miles square.

Hot Springs has gradually evolved from a city of tepees, where Indians of all tribes brought their sick for treatment, to a cosmopolitan watering place, to which the attention of the world is called by reason of the new element, radium, discovered in its waters. Today these Hot Springs are the only medicinal springs owned by the United States government, and in this they stand as Carlsbad and Baden-Baden do to their respective governments.

Especially, since it is found that these waters are radio-active, is it a blessing to the world generally that the government is the sole owner of the springs, for this is a guarantee to the people against monopoly and extortion, which often arise from private ownership. The government supplies the water for all the bath houses, fixing the price of the baths, which is much lower than in most bathing resorts.

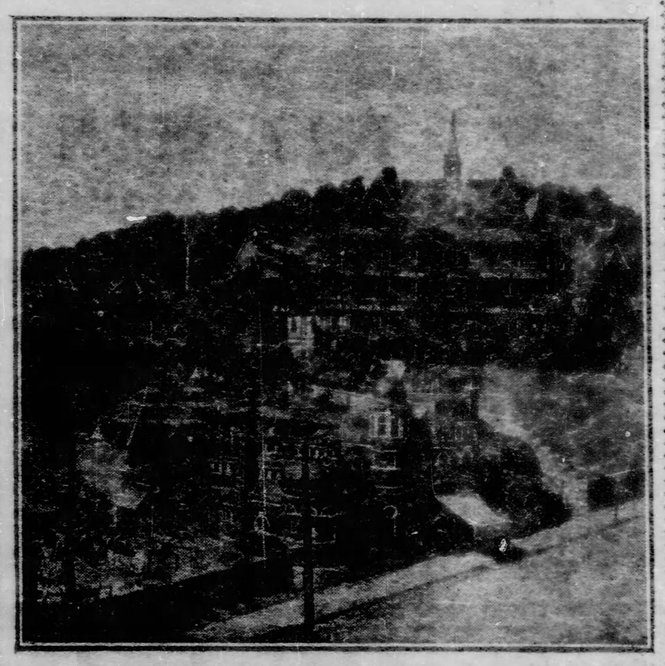
Money Goes Into Improvements.

Every dollar that is made is put back on the reservation in beautifying the parks, building magnificent roadways and arching and covering the springs.

Within the past 100 years that it has been a part of these United States, Hot Springs has become one of the most celebrated watering resorts of the world, easily ranking with the best in Europe. The city has a permanent population of 12,000 and nearly 100,000 annual visitors. Its hotel capacity is greater than that of Pittsburgh. With the new interest in Hot Springs arising from its genuine radio-activity, Uncle Sam will need to build greater yet to accommodate all who will come to this resort.

Birdseye View of Hot Springs; Business Section on Left, Bath House Row in Center and Army and Navy Hospital on Right.

Entrance to the United States Army and Navy Hospital.



United States Army and Navy Hospital.

WRITER BENSON ATTACKS SNOBS

Son of Late Archbishop of Canterbury Fearlessly Flays British Society.

MRS. GRUNDY IS DEFENDED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Among the strong articles that have been recently written as to the danger which threatens modern society none is more pungent and more forcible than that which has been written by E. F. Benson, the well-known novelist, who is the son of a late archbishop of Canterbury.

Mr. Benson calls his startling article "Social Sickness," and he fearlessly exposes the evils which are rampant amongst sections of the wealthy and fashionable, and he sounds a note of eloquent warning as to the danger which is threatening pure home life. The craving for incessant and exciting amusement is, he says, the religion of society, whose only creed seems to be, "The world was made to amuse me, nothing else matters, amen."

And he draws a vivid picture between the life led by those who only desire to divert themselves, and those who understand the blessedness of the gospel of work, and who use their limbs and their brains "on most days of the year." His scathing criticism of the pretentious ostentation of the newly rich is certainly unexaggerated.

"Are gardinias out of season?" he says, speaking of the hostess who is "on the make." She has two continents ransacked, and the walls of the "ballroom are papered with them, from ceiling to floor." His indictment of the "smart woman" is fearless and direct.

One day, he says, she will be asked the question before which she will be dumb. Her children at an early age will probably have seen but little of her, but as they grow up they see more the senseless extravagance, the feverish pursuit of pleasure and the brainless struggle to keep in the swim; and worst, Mr. Benson ends by saying, "What will be the mother's answer when she is asked, 'What have you done with your girl!'"

It is not certain whether the death of Mrs. Grundy should be looked upon as a blessing or a curse. She has for years represented the embodiment of propriety, and has been the dictator of convention.

To defy her was banishment, and in England, at any rate, she was duly reverenced. To her we owe the criticism on the women who started in professional careers. She prophesied evil things for the lady doctors, for the women journalists. She held up to execration the bicycle and the woman's club, and the higher education of women was an abomination to her, but, as a clever writer has truly pointed out, every canon of her creed has been violated.

Not long ago it was only with closed doors and with blinds drawn down that a woman dared to smoke. Now there is not a single woman's club in which the smoking lounge does not reveal behind a filmy blue cloud fair smokers enjoying their cigarettes.

And, indeed, Mrs. Grundy's very existence is forgotten in modern life. It is true she still may exercise a limited sway in small country towns and little villages, where people have not got into the swing of these days, but even then her voice is feeble with age, and the young have the temerity to laugh at her tenets.

Is it well that she is laid to rest? It may be perhaps that now and then her principles were just, and that in spite of her limitations, she echoed the axiom of the world's great teacher, and condemned "the appearance of evil."

COUNT TOLSTOY IS 76.

He Is in Excellent Health and Is Busy Upon a Great Philosophic Work.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.—(Special Cable.)—Count Leo Tolstoy has just celebrated his 76th birthday, and almost simultaneously with that the 50th anniversary of the publication of his famous "Tales from Sebastopol."

These stories, which made such a strong impression upon Czar Nicholas I., appeared in print in the beginning of October, 1854. At the outbreak of the Crimean war Count Tolstoy was serving in the army of the Danube, and saw the siege of Sebastopol as lieutenant of artillery.

He is at present busy at putting the last touches on a great philosophic work, which he hopes to finish within a year.

The count is in excellent health, and may be seen on horseback every morning when he personally fetches his mail from the postoffice, which is situated three miles from Yasnaia Poliana. He follows the events in the far east with the greatest interest, and almost daily gives out the news to a crowd of peasant women, whose sons or husbands are at the front, and who come to him for consolation and advice.

ON THE SAFETY OF OVER-EATING.

The Rule of Choosing the Lesser of Two Evils Applies to the Way You Eat.

I want to know how a man is to know when he has had enough?

The Pilgrim Fathers, I believe, had a quaint saying to the effect that you should always rise from the table feeling as if you could eat some more.

But the question is, how much more?

Just when to stop?

That's the point.

The rule is wrong, because it's no rule at all.

It is inexact and unscientific.

It is likely to lead to the dangerous habit of eating too little.

And eating too little—or digesting too little, which amounts to the same thing—is the cause of nine-tenths of the diseases from which humanity suffers today.

What is disease?

It is simply uneven balance between waste and repair.

Some organ lacks strength to carry on the special work for which it was created.

Where shall it find the strength it lacks?

In drugs?

Ten thousand times, NO!

Better die than become a hopeless drug fiend.

No; in food.

"But," you say, "I eat a-plenty of good food every day!"

True, dear friend; but you don't digest it.

And food, undigested, is mere poison.

So, to make food do you good, you must take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

The great thing about Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is, that their action does not depend upon stimulative druggery.

They cannot create a habit.

They contain no ingredients to "pick-you up," "tone up your nervous system" or furnish whip energy, by calling out your vital reserve force.

They create new strength, force and energy—out of your Food.

If taken starving, they will do you no good at all.

So eat to live, and live to eat, with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

The curse of our present civilization is exhaustion.

And exhaustion, whether of brain, nerves, physical strength, or vital force, is caused by starvation.

Of two evils, it is better to overeat (and prevent indigestion with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets), than to rise from the table, not having eaten enough to repair the exhaustion of your vital forces.

For exhaustion or starvation leads to the most varied forms of sickness or disease, brought on by inability of the weakened vitality to counteract the disease—poisons and microbes.

Whereas, the well-fed and well-nourished person, without ever feeling the worse for it, can expose himself to dangers, the mere thought of which would drive the weak, starving dyspeptic into a panic fit.

Good food, well digested, is the great secret of a healthful existence here on earth.

So eat heartily, every day, of the best food you can get, and regulate the working of your digestive machinery with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

As a result, you will be astonished to find how much stronger and livelier you feel, how much more and better work you can do, how much more pleasure you will get out of life, and how your old enemy, that chronic trouble which has fastened upon your weak spot, wherever it is, will up and away, and ever after leave you in peace, health and comfort.

There's more truth than poetry in all this. Try it once.

COFFIN PLATE PROVED A HUNCH

Race Players Picked Up Metal Disc and Interpreted It as an Escutcheon.

HORSE BY THAT NAME WON

They were standing on Fifth avenue, passing from one to the other the last remnants of a 5-cent bag of tobacco and the "papers" that go therewith in cigarette building. As the tobacco in its rounds reverted to the owner, the original borrower began bemoaning his unfortunate misjudgment of the speed of a certain race horse which had performed in the east the day previous.

"It's me for the paralyzed lunch conveyors and no tickets to cash but a laundry check,' announced the speaker, while his three companions cited the same sentiments.

"It's us for this 'no return' conveyance," spoke another, pointing to an undertaker's wagon coming down the street. "Surer bunch of dead ones than he ever handled."

As their expressions ran along these lines the undertaker's outfit became wedged in the run of traffic, and in the endeavor of the driver to make headway he brought up alongside of the quartet. Just then the team collided with a truck trying the experiment from the other side. There was a rattle of empty coffins, a cracking of wood and an unin-scribed name plate, which had become loosened fom one of the boxes, fell to the curb, almost at the feet of the dejected four.

Knew It for a Hunch.

"If there ain't a hunch, I can't see one with a field glass," remarked the talkative man after he had picked up the plate and turned it over to the driver. "It's for the dead ones, to the dead ones, from the dead ones. Let's see the entries."

There was no animal on the card to suggest itself by its identity to justify their superstition.

"Sumthin's wrong," announced the talkative man. "I can't pass a dead man's card without a call. I'll see Sam."

Sam is a bartender in one of the popular cafes, who is following the profession of mixologist after having enjoyed a college education, and is the recognized court of last appeal among certain classes of the sporting fraternity.

"A name plate from a coffin," asked Sam, after the story had been related to him. "Why, it's a sure enough hunch. Didn't you see the entries for tomorrow? Why, it means Escutcheon until they rub. He's in the second race. Escutcheon is the polite name for that lid piece."

It was a systematic canvass among lucre producers that the unfortunate quartet made that afternoon.

Bet Early and Often.

"He'll come in using the bit for a toothpick," declared the talkative man in an effort to get a prospective bettor to get his money down with a hand book. "Get yours down early on the first betting, for there'll be men getting out of their graves to play this one," was the advice handed around.

The next afternoon the bench distributors succeeded in "getting out" a dozen or more speculators to do battle with the hand bookmakers.

"Sell your barber shop and bet the cap," was the instruction given a tonsorial parlor proprietor who was a bit shy of placing as much money as was needed.

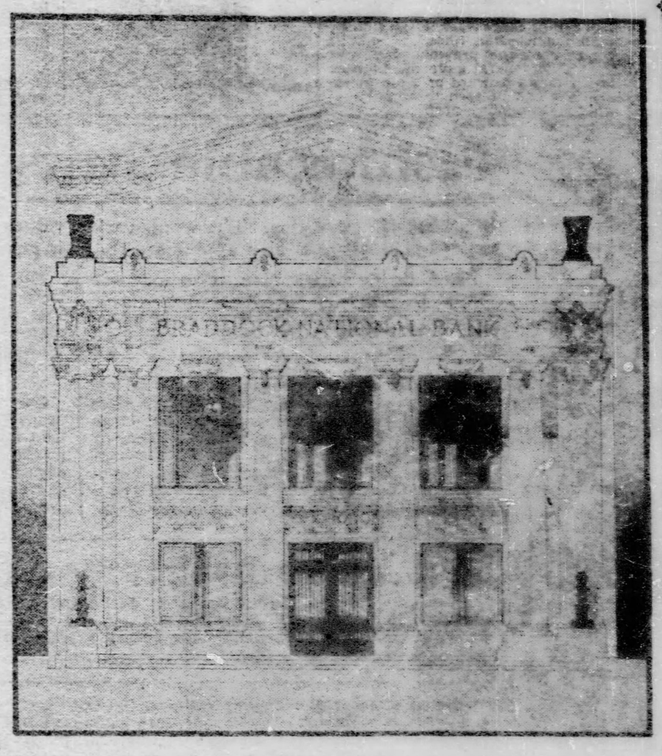
Yesterday morning when the first edition of the morning papers made their appearance, there was an anxious clientele of readers awaiting them on the curb. Turning to the sporting page the following greeted them: Gravesend, second race, ¾ miles—Escutcheon, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, won—

There was no further time to read. That evening, after the quartet had collected their commissions, the talkative man, after having ordered an additional quart, leaned over the bar and confidently addressing himself to the bartender, remarked:

"Bill, there's five hunches and dead hunches, but the dead man's hunch is the livest hunch for a live man."

Mimic warfare in California is strikingly described in October Sunset Magazine. Articles by Gen. MacArthur and others. Beautiful colored drawings. Many stories, articles, sketches, etc. Ten cents from all newsdealers.

BRADDOCK NATIONAL BANK WILL HAVE PRETENTIOUS QUARTERS



The new building of the Braddock National bank, which will be by far the finest banking home in the Monongahela valley, and one of the model structures of its kind in Western Pennsylvania, is going up rapidly on the south side of Braddock avenue, near Library street, one square from the present home of the bank. When Architects McCollum & Dowler of Pittsburg, were selected to design the new building they were instructed to use the utmost care and spare no reasonable expense in planning a building, which would be a lasting credit to a bank, which has few equals in financial standing in the state.

The building has an imposing front of white Tennessee marble with stained glass windows. One of these represents Braddock's defeat and the others manufacturing scenes typical of the valley, where the bank is best known. Although only one story high the building will be a model of banking architecture as it is one of the few structures erected strictly for banking uses. The interior will be elaborately done in marble and stucco work with tile floors and costly bronze fixtures. Work will be rushed on the building so that it may be occupied by January 1.

The Braddock National bank is conspicious among the financial institutions of Greater Pittsburgh. It has a surplus and undivided profits of $462,000 while its capital is only $100,000. Its deposits are about $2,500,000. The officers are: President, John G. Kelly; cashier, Edward N. Brackenmeyer; assistant cashier, George A. Todd. The directors are John G. Kelley, A. W. Mellon, Robert P. Duff, Thomas J. Kenney, Jr., J. B. Corey, John Dalzell and Charles Anderson.

General Matt W. Ransom Dead.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 8.—Gen. Matt W. Ransom, former United States senator and minister to Mexico under Cleveland's last administration, died of heart failure this morning. The end came at his home at Garysburg, Northampton county. He was 78 years old.

WORLD'S FAIR PASSENGERS
Via Pennsylvania Fast Class Lines
Save Time and Trouble.

No transfer—no change of cars. Six daily through trains from Pittsburgh arrive in St. Louis seasonable hours. Only seven weeks more of World's Fair. Excursions every day.

CONDUCTORS EASILY RID THEMSELVES OF "SPOTTERS"

Men Who Collect Fares Employ Simple Method to Have Objectionable Employe Discharged.

When a "spotter" becomes too obnoxious and reports conductors for keeping fares there are many ways by which they square matters with him and it is not unusual for a "spotter" to have his services dispensed with without knowing the reason for his discharge. The "spotter" when first put on the traction cars was a great annoyance to the conductors. It was thought that, having the employe of the company dressed like any other citizen, he would not be detected, but the frequency with which they were seen on the cars brought them to the conductor's notice and thereafter they were known to all the traction men.

While coming to town on a Pittsburgh Railways Company car a conductor kept his eye on a well-dressed male passenger. Soon the conductor confided to a passenger riding on the rear platform that the particular individual he was watching was one of the detested "spotters." That "spotter" could not prevent his eyes turning up to the register when it rang and he also betrayed himself by watching the passengers.

"Well, that is the man we have been laying for for some days," said the conductor, "and you can make a safe bet that he will not ride much longer on these cars and have his fare returned to him at the office."

When questioned as to the method the conductors employ to get rid of a "spotter" the conductor replied that the surest way is to get the "spotter" mixed in the number of fares rung up on the register.

"You see," the conductor continued, "when a conductor quits his job we hear of it before he leaves. Then if we are after a 'spotter' he has to go also. I am going to leave next week because my partner, who has a run on my turn, has been fired. That man is the one who caused his discharge by reporting him, and he is watching me because he knows we room together.

"When we get near Smithfield street he will get off the car and report me for having only 18 fares rung up, when there were really 20 pasengers on the trip to town. When he gets off I'll ring up for 22 passengers and make my return slip out for 22. Then it will be compared with the 'spotter's' report, and as he will be short four passengers, while I turn in money for 22, it will be all off for him right there. A 'spotter' who blunders don't last a minute, for the traction bosses don't even take the trouble to investigate him."

FINE AMETHYST FOUND.

Jewel the Gift of Napoleon to Countess Walewska—Changed Hands Many Times.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—(Special Cable.)—The wonderful amethyst which Napoleon gave to Countess Walewska and which so delighted Mme. Recamier, has been found again, all trace having been lost of it for many years.

It is now in a case in the museum at Sens, among a number of other relics from the days of the great emperor, lying next to his gala uniform as chasseur of the guard.

The famous jewel has changed hands many times. The countess gave it to her son, Count Walewska, who in turn gave it to Mme. Rachel, the celebrated actress. The tragedienne had it mounted in a scarfpin, which she gave to her physician, Dr. Guillon. From him it went to his son, who has just died and left it to the museum.

Rosenthal's
BIG FIFTH AVE. STORE
816-818 FIFTH AVENUE
3 SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE

ANNOUNCEMENT!

We Have Purchased the Entire Stock of

West Side Furniture & Carpet Co.,

Located at 601-603 W. Taylor St., Chicago, Ill.

These people were pressed for ready cash and to raise this money were willing to offer their entire stock at a great sacrifice. Through mere chance our buyer was informed of the situation, and in less than 48 hours he was at their place of business and had made all arrangements whereby they sold us their entire stock of

$40,000 FOR $18,800

We paid them exactly 47c on the dollar for new and up-to-date Furniture and Carpets—for these people were only in business 16 months and did not have a particle of shop-worn merchandise.

ALL DAY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

our store has been closed unpacking the goods and preparing for the grand rush that is sure to follow Monday morning. Additional salespeople have been engaged so as to assure prompt attention—extra wagons have also been engaged.

WE WILL EXTEND CREDIT AS HERETOFORE

and you can feel confident that you'll save over one-half on any purchase. We will not stop to enumerate all the items, as whatever you need is here and now offered at just

47c on the $1

WITH MISCHENKO AT HAI-CHENG

How Russian Cossacks Were Driven Back by Japanese Artillery.

HEAVIER JAPANESE GUNS TOLD

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

VILLAGE NEAR HAI-CHENG, July 31, 1904.—An important battle took place yesterday, July 30, between that stubborn old Blucher of the Russians, Gen. Mishchenko, and a much superior force of Japanese, whose heavier artillery decided the day in their favor.

Gen. Mishchenko's success in holding his own against the Japanese at Tsliaogou, near Niuchwang, won for him an addition to his force of two infantry regiments and of another battery of artillery. With this increased force he tried to check the Japanese advance through the hilly country to the east of Hai-Cheng. The Japanese considered it necessary for them, however, to clear the Russians out of this hilly country, and the result was yesterday's battle. The censor would have shot me if I told the world how few the Russian guns and how few the men behind them. Suffice to say that the Japanese artillery was decidedly superior to the Russian.

Before the battle began the Russian soldiers snatched a moment to turn toward the rising sun in order to cross themselves repeatedly and say their morning prayers, first standing and then kneeling, after the Musulman custom. I noticed a gunner cross himself reverently before loading his gun for the first time that day.

I do not think that there is a Christian army in the world which makes more open profession of its Christianity than the army of Russia. An Irish or French or even Spanish soldier, who wore the number of religious emblems which the Russian soldier wears and said his prayers with such a Mohammedan disregard of onlookers would be teased to death by his comrades. The officers, too, are as profuse in their use of religious emblems as the men, and, if the Japanese collect all the crucifixes and religious medals which they find on the bodies of dead Russians, they must by this time have accumulated a large stock.

Gen. Mishchenko had taken up his position on a gentle eminence between two fairly high ranges of mountains. The Japanese tried to cross the range on the left, and they first occupied it with sharpshooters and then with artillery, which they hoisted up there. I don't know how. The Russians sent a regiment to dislodge them. That regiment lost 300 men killed and wounded, but failed to attain its object.

Weight Tells in Conflict.

The Russian artillery tried for about six hours to silence the Japanese artillery, but the heavier metal of the latter told in the long run, and the Russian artillery had first to change its position and finally to leave the valley. It fought stubbornly, however, against overwhelming odds, and when it retired it was with the deliberation and calmness of a parade.

We had now our best battery in the center, our mountain battery in front, one regiment (the Omsk) on the right, one (the Tobolsk) on the left, and the Cossacks scouting, filling up the spaces between the center and the flanks, protecting the transports and discharging a variety of other useful functions.

I was under the impression that the battle must have lasted long enough and must soon be over, but was astounded, at looking at my watch, to discover that it was only 20 minutes to 7 a. m. We had still a frightful day's work before us.

Along as unbearable as the whistle of the shells was the overpowering heat. The sun beat down on us relentlessly and there was not a leaf to shade us. Gorgeous uniforms became as wet as if a bucket of water had been thrown over their wearers, and the thirst everybody suddenly developed would have done credit to wanderers in the Sahara. Unfortunately there was no way of satisfying this thirst save by drinking of the well water. Chinese coolies carried up the hill at long intervals in wooden buckets, which were emptied before they had gone very far.

At Sutzyepoodze, a little further south, we had also engaged these coolies to carry water up a steep pass which we had occupied, and, on July 28, a Cossack officer had abruptly ordered one of these men to come nearer, intending to give him some orders at close range. The man hesitated until thundered at thrice, and when at length he approached it was with features expressing a trepidation that is not often found in a Chinese water carrier with a profitable job in prospect. What was more surprising, however, was that he kept one hand pointing tremblingly to his pigtail.

"You see, captain," he said in pidgeon Russian, such as the Chinese employ, "I have got a pigtail. I am all right, aren't I?"

It was only then that the Cossack officer became suspicious. He instantly seized the pigtail and tugged at it, but it did not come off as he had expected. He was about to send the man off with a warning kick when he suddenly noticed that he had one hand at the back of his head, evidently holding the pigtail in position. When the hand was removed the game was up, and the close-cropped soldier of Japan stood there in the robes of a Chinaman.

Get a Warm Order.

In the midst of this intense heat the Omsk regiment was ordered to drive the Japanese from the high mountains on our left. Two days before I had ascended, near Sudzepudze, a hill which was not half as high, with nothing to carry, and I had felt pretty tired when I had got to the top. These soldiers would have to carry their great coats, three pairs of shirts wrapped up in their haversacks and a large supply of "sukhari," or "hardtack"—not to speak of a rifle, ammunition and a number of other things, which must have constituted altogether a heavy load to stagger long under in any weather.

From the place where I stood I could see these soldiers advance—slowly, slowly—lying down often, sometimes coming back. It was 6 o'clock before they had made any progress worth speaking of.

Seen from an eminence a battle is very slow. You look in vain for the lightning stroke, the eagle swoop and those other brilliant performances that you read of as occurring frequently in war. I do not think that these Omsk men ever reached the top of the hill. They retired toward the close of the battle with a loss of 100 killed and wounded.

Among the officers who fell were Col. Ostolopoff of the Omsk regiment; Col. Ivanoff, commander of the Twentieth horse artillery; Staff Capt. Dobrichin, who is perhaps fatally wounded; Lieut. Michaeloff, a captain of the Seventeenth infantry; Sub-Lieut. Petroff, a young officer of 25, who belonged to the Verchneouconsky Cossacks and who had charge of the transport, on the staff of Gen. Mishchenko.

It was a common occurrence for messengers to come riding in every hour or so with the news that such and such an officer is "ranean" or "seriouspo ranean" (wounded or seriously wounded). One officer who brought important information was wounded and covered with blood. He had come to Mishchenko before having his wound dressed.

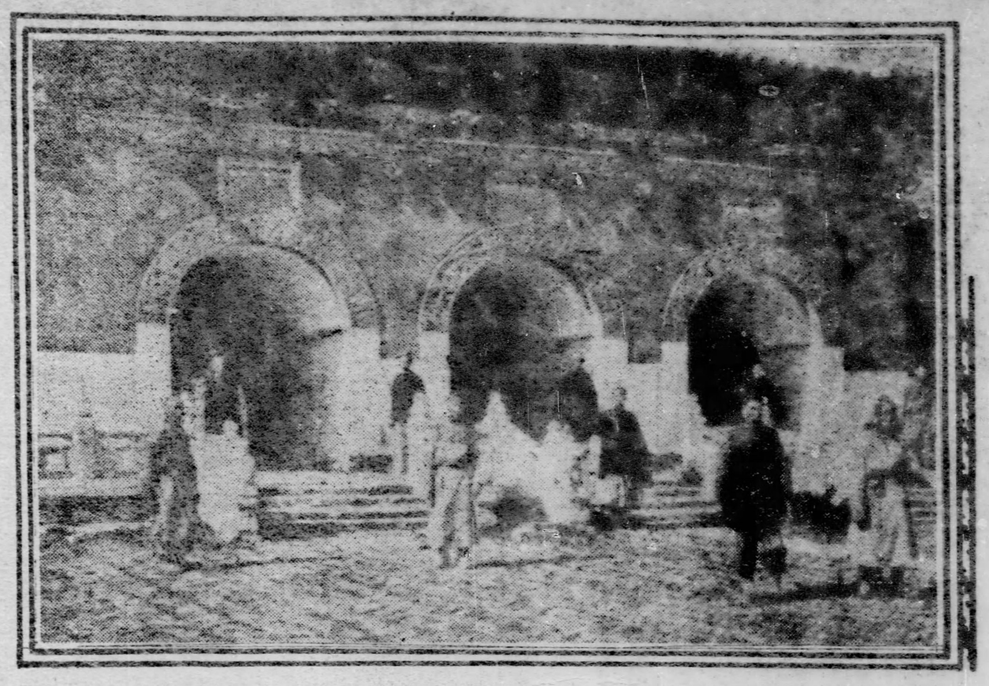
Sharpnel's Deadly Search.

I have already pointed out that these Manchurian hills are almost invariably traversed by narrow, twisted ravines with red clayey sides that seem to have originally been formed in seasons of very heavy rain and to have been kept fresh and soft and red by frequent pluvial ablutions.

A ravine zigzagged down the hill on which our battery stood. Up near the summit of the hill was a man snugly ensconced in the shelter of this ravine. He seemed to be in a very safe position. A shower of shrapnel disproved this theory, however, for it found him out in that safe position and cut him up remorselessly.

Several shells burst near Gen. Mishchenko, wounding several soldiers and a young officer, Ensin Petroff. This young Siberian—he was only 25 years of age—had been a favorite of the old general's, and I think that when a piece of Japanese sharpnel tore open the back of his neck the stern old Cossack felt that he could remain no longer on that hillside. He withdrew just at the right time. If he had waited a few minutes more he and all his staff would very probably have been blown to atoms. As it was, the Japanese nearly played havoc with his little bodyguard as they left the hill. With almost devilish shrewdness they made the shells burst at a distance of a few hundred yards to right and left of Gen. Mishchenko as he rode slowly off.

FRANCIS McCULLAUGH.



This shows the entrance to the southern courtyard of the Chinese emperors' tombs at Mukden. It is feared now that the Chinese government, which has not seemed to care no matter how many thousands of its subjects were killed by the Russians, will cause serious trouble and probably make common cause with the Japanese in case the holy tombs of the emperors of the Manchu dynasty are disturbed.

ON THE TRAIL OF A VANISHED ARMY

Tale of a Correspondent Left Behind by Russians at Hai-Cheng.

SLEPT IN A CATHOLIC CHAPEL

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

VILLAGE HALFWAY BETWEEN LIAO-YANG AND HAI-CHENG, Aug. 3.—I left Hai-Cheng a few days before the Japanese entered it, and had, accordingly, the strange experience of riding through a town which was occupied neither by Japanese nor by Russians, and which was therefore absolutely defenseless. On the previous day I had entered Hai-Cheng in the train of Gen. Mistchenko, and while I was writing in an abandoned house that had been previously occupied by the intendence department of the Fourth Siberian army corps, the general departed without me in the direction of Liao-Yang.

As evening approached I began to feel an ominous sense of loneliness stealing over me. The room in which I wrote was invaded in turn by about 15 different soldiers in one hour, all looking out anxiously for any food or valuables that might have been left behind in the confusion of the flight. One man tore the silk out of a Japanese screen, not because it was Japanese, but because he wanted the silk and could not carry off the screen. A number of men speculated on how to carry my saddle, until I explained to them that it was mine and had not been left behind by any of their officers.

The endless stream of Cossacks and foot soldiers and big guns with six magnificent horses pulling each of them had at last ceased to file past, and a strange calm settled down on the scene. I issued from the house and inquired after Mistchenko. Some Uiarsky Cossacks told me that he had gone.

Hunt for Shelter.

I saddled my horse. Some stores that I had purchased that day—I think they were the last tins of preserves in all Hai-Cheng—were missing from my saddlebags, but, marvelous to relate, a bottle of brandy remained.

It was now a question of remaining in Hai-Cheng for the night or of pushing on in the darkness in the attempt to find Gen. Mistchenko. In the former case, I might be able to get something to eat, and I felt ravenously hungry; in the latter case, I would be looking for a needle in a haystack. The road would be crowded with soldiers, and sentries might make short work of me in the darkness.

My increasing hunger decided the question. In any case I would remain. The only Russian soldiers now left were Orenburgsky Cossacks. To them was allotted the task of guarding the rear of the retreating Russian army.

When I entered the town I thought at first that there were no soldiers in it, but I afterward discovered two, who were evidently acting as policemen. When I discovered them they were gazing with indignity on the performances of two drunken comrades who were belaboring a Chinaman with a beam of wood. They looked suspiciously at me as I rode up, not sure whether I was an official to whom they ought to kow-tow or a foreigner whom they ought to arrest.

Missionary to Rescue.

I rode past them in as unconcerned a manner as possible, and when I had gotten out of sight of them I began to consider what I should do. Where could I pass the night? Ah! perhaps there were missionaries in the place. I inquired. Yes, there was a Yingkwa missionary but he had gone away with his wife. Was there a French missionary? Yes. Was he still in Hai-Cheng? Yes. Did they know where he lived? Everybody knew where he lived, and I had no difficulty whatever in finding his home, a humble Chinese house of three rooms, one—the largest—being the church; another his sleeping and dining room, and the third his cookhouse and servants' quarters. The courtyard was filled with carts and goods belonging to native Catholics who had brought these things there to save them from the soldiers.

Pere Letort, a white-bearded old man, looking for all the world like the typical hermit, received me with much warmth and promised to put me up for the night. After dining we sat out in the courtyard under the French flag, which Pere Letort had raised over his house that day, for he had expected the Japanese to enter.

The old priest had an orphanage attached to his house, and in it and behind it many Christians and their pagan relatives had taken refuge without the priest's knowledge. He was continually discovering new additions to his household, but he never once turned anybody away.

A residence of 33 years in China had almost made a Chinaman of him, so that he spoke of the north drawer of his writing bureau and the west end of his dining table, and forgot, I am sure, his conversation was that of a Frenchman.

He seemed to consider the Japanese question a burning one and on the whole his views were those of a French Catholic of the time of the bombardment of Alexandria. I slept in the chapel—it was the only place in which the old priest could accommodate me.

Through Silent City.

When I awoke it was very early, but time were on there seemed to be a corresponding awakening on the part of the city. There was no sound of soldiers, no scream of [illegible] tramp of horsemen. I [illegible] what happened, and [illegible] me that the Russians [illegible]

The news gath[illegible] are a hundred and [illegible] dangerous to be [illegible] peats, of two [illegible] present instance [illegible] by the Chinese [illegible] Russian scouts, [illegible] fasted very hast[illegible] tionate leave of [illegible] Letort, who see[illegible] my danger and n[illegible] own, galloped o[illegible]

It was then [illegible] contrast to the [illegible] characterizes a[illegible] of a Chinese cit[illegible]

a dead silence reigned everywhere. The first sound of my horse's hoofs had, as if by magic, brought hundreds of silent, scared looking Chinese into the street. They seemed to have been waiting all night with hands on the handles of their doors ready to jump out the moment they heard anyone riding past.

A Village in Flames.

I breathed a long breath of relief when I had passed through the gates of the town, for, in spite of its apparent calmness, Hai-Cheng contains a lot of desperate characters who distinguished themselves at the time of the Boxer outbreak, and who cannot have been all killed off since.

On entering the open country a strange spectacle met my eyes. The railway station, the house around it and the barracks were all wrapped in flames. Over all the great plain, which had the day before contained over 50,000 men, there was not a sout, not even a Chinaman. The Chinese people perhaps thought that some ammunition stored in the burning buildings would explode, so they kept miles out of the way.

The first group of Chinamen I met tried to hurry past, pretending not to notice me, but on my asking them the way to Liao-Yang they pointed it out with an earnestness which seemed to indicate that the road would disappear if I did not at once ride along it at my topmost speed and not remain to question them. Perhaps they had valuables in their possession, perhaps they feared for their lives. Anyhow, I did not trouble them, but rode on as quickly as I could.

General Is Found.

I had no difficulty in keeping on the road, once I found it; it is not difficult to follow a route over which a great army has just passed. The maize and grass were trampled down for a considerable distance on each side of the road; one would say that a gigantic steam roller had gone over it.

There was not much of the debris you usually hear of as marking the route of a large military force. I only saw two or three dead horses, one damaged cart wheel and about a dozen bags of corn, which were guarded by a soldier with a rifle and bayonet.

How long that soldier proposed to stay there and how he finally meant to carry off his corn, considering that there was not a single Russian cart or vehicle of any kind south of him, are questions which I cannot solve. He inquired anxiously of me if I had seen anything on my way, by which, of course, he meant any Japanese. I am afraid that the Japanese have got that corn now, or else that the soldier has wisely gone north, leaving the corn to the large party of Chinese, who were, at the time I passed, keenly watching him and the corn—especially the corn—from the opposite side of the road.

After a while I passed some Trans-Baikal Cossacks, cutting down the crops to serve as forage for their horses, and from them I received the joyful intelligence that Gen. Mistchenko was only half an hour ahead.

FRANCIS M'CULLAGH.

WOMAN IS A SCOUT IN THE RUSSIAN ARMY

Was in the Boxer Uprising and Has Done Good Work in Present War.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A small, smooth, plump, curly-headed soldier, wearing high boots and an officer's blouse and cap, is a familiar figure in the Russian army. Alexander Ivanovitch he is called, but the name should be written Alexandra Ivanovna, for she is a woman; a student from one of the Siberian high schools. She has studied eastern languages at the University of Tomsk, and speaks Chinese and Japanese fluently.

She has already followed the Russian army, during the Boxer rising, and when the present war broke out her love of adventure was so great that she at once offered herself as a scout. The high authorities did not look upon her application with favor, although Alexandra wore the medal that she had won during the Boxer war, and although she was able to prove her extraordinary mastery of oriental languages. It was only, however, after she had given valuable information as to the position of the enemy—information which could only have been obtained on the spot, and known only to a few at headquarters—that her worth was recognized.

Since then she has been all over the country, and has rendered the greatest service to the Russian army.

She is of the opinion that the Chinese and Coreans are extremely wroth with the Japanese, because they pay badly for the stores which they requisition from the natives. They give paper money in exchange for goods, and she shows a Japanese paper bill and translates the inscription as follows: "To be redeemed in the Bank of Tokyo with gold or silver, after the payment of the Russian war indemnity."

DISGUISED AS ANIMALS. THIEVES WORK BOLDLY

Disappearance of Peasants' Cattle Is Explained by Capture of Queer Looking Cow.

[illegible]

GO NAKED INTO THEIR BATTLES

Piles of Nude Corpses of Japanese Slain Bear Out This Fact.

TRY BAYONETS ON PRISONERS

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

CHINESE VILLAGE, ONE DAY'S MARCH NORTH OF HAI-CHENG, July 29.—On July 18 to 21 there was a battle at the Chinese village of Kang-Gwa-Lin, or Sih-Muh-Chen, between Hai-Cheng and Liao-Yang. Gen. Levistan held that position with one division, against which the Japanese hurled two divisions without any other result than the loss of many thousands of their men.

On one of the Russian fronts alone the Japanese lost 2,000 men; at least a Russian officer counted there that number of corpses. Owing to the heat the Japanese came up to the attack perfectly naked, except that they wore their little caps, as a protection against the sun, their national "warapi," or straw sandals, and, of course, their rifles and ammunition belts. The piles of naked Japanese corpses therefore, gave the battlefield quite a mediaeval appearance.

On the other fronts the loss of the assailants must have been equally heavy. Most of the Japanese officers and soldiers were drunk, having imbibed a large quantity or "sake," or else of Chinese "hanship," before making their desperate and hopeless charge. The Russians had only 300 casualties in all.

From Gen. Levistan's division also I hear the tales of Japanese cruelty that I have heard at the headquarters of the late Gen. Count Keller and in the division of Gen. Mishchenko.

One of Gen. Levistan's soldiers says that after being captured and conveyed to a Chinese house, the Japanese soldiers tried on his head his bayonet and then a Japanese bayonet, in order to ascertain which of the two was the better weapon. He escaped and still bears the marks of this horrible ordeal on his face and scalp. He is a Cossack of the Fourth Ural regiment. Students of Japanese history may recall in this connection the pleasant little custom of the Samurai, of occasionally trying their swords on criminals, civilians, beggarmen, corpses and other unnecessary and undesirable specimens of humanity.

With regard to the Japanese soldiers frequently attacking and generally fighting in a state of nudity, the Russians might take a lesson from this. At present Russian troops march to the attack with an enormous overcoat strapped to their backs, a large quantity of ammunition and an unnecessry amount of spare clothing and sukharee or "hardtack."

FRANCES M'CULLOUGH.

USE NATURE'S SCENERY FOR PLAY'S SETTING

Shakespearean Performance in Open Air Theater Surrounded by Enjoyable Conditions.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—The recent performances of Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream," in the mountains at Thale, have been a great success, and other classical dramas will be produced there next summer. The unique theater is surrounded on all sides by steep rocks, into which the 1,000 seats for the audience are hewn, and the stage, which is also hewn out of the rock, is 80 feet long by 54 feet wide.

At the production of the Shakespearean play no artificial scenery was used, but the background was formed by the dense forest which surrounds the theater and by the outlines of the distant mountains.

The dressing room for the actors is close at hand in the forest, but completely concealed from view. The theater is protected from the wind and its acoustics are so excellent that every word was heard.

This mountain theater was founded and is managed by Dr. Ernst Wachler of Weimar, a noted dramatist and writer. He has sought to establish a national theater on Greek models. Only first-class players are engaged, and reasonable prices are charged, enabling people of all classes to attend. Dr. Wachler also aims at presenting new plays by promising young authors who cannot obtain a hearing in regular city theaters.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth, and further acts as a natural and eminently safe physic.

It also absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels, it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of decayed teeth.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges, they are composed of the finest powdered willow charcoal and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey, the daily use of these lozenges will soon [illegible] complexion, sweeten the breath, and [illegible] the whole system, they are also [illegible] and [illegible] and are [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

FORTUNE TELLERS ARE SENTENCED

Three Persons Are Found Guilty in London of Violating an Aged Law.

EVIDENCE IS INTERESTING

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
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LONDON, Oct. 8.—Under the witchcraft act, which is 120 years old, and a larceny act, which passed into the British statute books 80 years ago, three London fortune tellers were this week found guilty on the double charge of fortune telling and obtaining money under false pretenses. The case has been the chief feature of the week. It occupied four days at the Clerkenwell sessions and in view of the circumstances that it was in a sense a test case in which many hundreds of people were directly concerned it attracted considerable attention. Moreover, the evidence adduced on one side and on the other was of a highly interesting character, and the element of mystery and romance was introduced by the appearance in the witness box of a white-haired, little lady who was referred to by counsel as a princess, belonging to one of the exiled families of continental Europe.

Prof. and Mme Keiro, two palmists, whose advertisements used to meet the eye at every turn throughout West End London, and Yoga, a crystal gazer, who is understood to have had a lucrative practice in his special art, were the defendants in the trial, which was begun at the instigation of Sir. Alfred Harmsworth, editor of the Daily Mail.

Idea in Starting Prosecution.

Sir Alfred's idea in starting the prosecution was to determine whether there was one law for the wealthy West End fortune teller and another for the humble gypsy, who is almost invariably prosecuted if she ventures to read a scullery maid's future in return for a modest piece of stiver.

The Daily Mail's editor did not move until the attention of the authorities had been called again and again to the dangerous practice of these palmists. The government officials had been asked to take action, but they replied that they were content to leave the matter in the hands of the police, and the police remained inert.

Evidence was given by several detectives engaged by Messrs. Lewis & Lewis, a well-known firm of solicitors, whom the baronet-editor had intrusted with the preparation of the case. One detective named Ruchards told of his visit to Keiro. He went behind the screen with Keiro, who pointed out a picture of former President McKinley that was pasted upon the screen. He explained that he had had the hands of the highest in the land submitted to him and had foretold the death of Queen Victoria.

Testimony of Woman Detective.

A woman detective told how Kiero looked at her hand and said she was very nervous, highly strung and practical; she would suffer from her throat in about five years, and the complaint would probably be diphtheria. In the ordinary way she would live only till she was 44, but as she had a "sister life line," she would probably live until 77. She was also in danger from the sea, not by being on it, but by being in.

Mr. C. F. Gill, K. C., who appeared for the prosecution, said that women frequently sought information on the question of marriage, and if married, they asked how many childen they would have, whether they would be changed in their circumstances; whether they would be likely to come into money; how long they would be likely to live, and other questions which showed that they believed Kiero could see the future. One woman wrote that things could not look sadder for her than they did. She was nearly heartbroken and was afraid she never would marry a certain man. A Bradford woman who enclosed a postal order for two pounds ($10) for a crystal, said:

It Proved Too True.

"I have not seen anything in it yet."

"What you told me has proved true," said another whose husband had died. She also referred to a man of 60 who was going to give her trouble.

"That letter," said the counsel, "was shown to clients as an instance of Kerio's power of foretelling a man's death."

A student who was in "a mortal funk" on account of a forthcoming examination, wrote asking Kerio if he could do anything for him in the way of hypnotism to ensure success. A lady writing from a hunting lodge in the country, said:

"One thing makes me nervous; that is that I am not to ride during the first two weeks of December, as I am in danger of a horse accident. Does this refer to driving, as I do not ride?"

Another woman, Mr. Gill added, enclosed a letter from an unknown man and asked if he was the man whom she would marry and whether he would marry her from mercenary motives.

"I had a great big son arrive last Sunday, May 8, exactly as you said," gleefully announced another woman. To predict births was the special province of Madam Keiro, said Mr. Gill.

Said He Was a Palmist.

Keiro, under cross-examination, said he was a palmist and medical electrician. Five years ago he had practiced medical electricity in connection with the illness of a judge, whose name he offered to give. He was a professor of hypnotism and took pupils to study that science. He also taught palmistry and graphotogy. He did not know anything about clairvoyance, although he believed it to be a true science.

In his opinion clairvoyance was a scientific phenomenon; it was a gift that some people possessed; the gift of second sight, which was very much developed in certain people. Clairvoyants saw mental pictures. He had heard his wife take a client's hand and describe people just as they were.

The pamphlet Keiro had written was read to him, upon the cover of which were the words: "Clairvoyancy and Crystal." He said that was not intended to mislead anyone into believing he practiced clairvoyance or crystal gazing. As to the word "crystal," that was merely meant there was a "crystal" in the room that could be seen. Crystals were there to amuse clients and he sometimes sold them. They could be purchased in Bond street, he said, up to 40 guineas each. He did not think a crystal deceived anyone, and he only held it in his hand to concentrate his thoughts.

Saw Visions With Eyes Closed.

Mme. Keiro, her husband went on, had had the gift of clairvoyance ever since he knew her, but she did not use it to sell. About four years ago, when his woman assistant went to America, his wife saw visions with her eyes closed.

Mr. Gill, reading from the pamphlet again, said:

"I see you claim to be a psychometrist; what's that?"

To which Keiro replied: "A psychometrist is a person who would feel things."

Asked for a fuller explanation, he remarked: "A person might say, 'I feel so dreadful this morning, as if something will happen before night.' I should say," Keiro added, "that we are all psychometrists."

Mr. Gill—Do you have it acutely?

Amid laughter, Keiro replied: "To me it is partly a religious subject, not a laughing one."

Psychometry, he further explained, was to palmistry what wireless telegraphy was to science. Keiro told Mr. Gill that he never read character by the face, as the greatest devil could look like an angel, and there was loud laugater.

Princess Told Her Story.

The mysterious little elderly woman, with white hair, whose name was withheld, but who was at a later stage in the proceedings referred to by counsel as a princess of an exiled royal family, of how Mrs. St. Hill, president of the psychological society, had in 1898 predicted that she would go on a journey and meet with a railway accident, but that she was not to be afraid, as the "line of death" was surrounded by "a square of safety." Mrs. St. Hill's warning saved her life. Amid laughter she also stated that Mrs. St. Hill had predicted the death of her son at 20 years, and that occurred.

A chemist named Davis, brother-in-law of Keiro, said he had made a study of palmistry. "The line of affection, if surrounded by a girdle of Venus, showed a longing for the opposite sex (loud laughter). Mme. Keiro, when put in the witness box, stated that she had been nurse at St. Bartholomew's hospital for three years. She had been a clairvoyant since babyhood and had seen "things" as long as she could remember. As to the visit of a woman detective, the witness said:

"She was smartly dressed when she called. I had no doubt she was wearing her wedding frock. Seeing she was no lady (laughter), I concluded she had just been married (renewed laughter). I thought she was possibly some servant girl whom her master had married." (Loud laughter.)

Keiro made some interesting remarks about crystals. A half dozen crystals were handed up to him in a crimson silk handkerchief. He was asked to explain the difference between them. Taking up one in each hand, Keiro placed the balls against his cheeks.

"This is a pure crystal," he said, holding a ball toward the judge; "and this," holding up another, "is a glass ball which I keep to show people the difference between those made of crystal and those made of glass. The glass ball was always more or less warm," he explained, "but the real crystal remained cold as ice in the heighth of summer."

Mr. Gill—Do you hold the crystal owing to nervousness or to concentrate your thoughts?

Keiro—For both reasons.

Mr. Gill then remarked, "So anything would do, a bit of string, an air ball or a billiard ball or a half brick." Mr. Gill asked Keiro the derivation of psychometry, of which he was the eldest practitioner. Keiro replied that he did not know.

Mr. Gill—Will the crystal help you at all? (Laughter.)

In his speech for the prosecution, Mr. Gill said that the most serious consequences of the trial might be that these people might have to work.

Would Involve Manual Labor.

As a result of the case, such work as they would be able to do would involve manual labor, a little more difficult, a little more trying than sitting in a chair, absent-mindedly holding a piece of glass in the hand, and work so well paid, at 25 shillings a week ($6.25) or so was not so pleasant a life as sitting in a chair telling fairy tales to people who paid a guinea or a guinea and a half a visit.

When the jury returned a verdict of guilty on both counts of larceny and fortune telling the judge said he was as happy to be able to deal with the prisoners under the former count as under the witchcraft charge, his hands would have been materially tied. Taking the prisoner's past good character into consideration and the fact that the prosecution did not wish imprisonment to be inflicted, he would bind the prisoners over in sureties to come up for judgment if called upon.

This cut is from the first photograph taken of the splendid monument erected in comemoration of the foundation of the Universal Postal union. The monument, which has been executed in marble by the French sculptor, Saint-Marceaux, was unanimously selected by the international jury which met for this purpose in Berne, Switzerland.

MEMORY OF ZOLA IS HONORED

Demonstration on the Second Anniversary of the Death of the Novelist Occurs.

RED BANNERS ARE CARRIED

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 8.—We had in Paris last Sunday a demonstration, important and interesting on account of its object, and especially for its character. The object was to celebrate the second anniversary of the death of Zola. That is to say, the demonstration had been organized by Radicals and by some partisans of Capt. Dreyfus. It was conducted in an ultra-pacific and tranquil manner, but nevertheless, the question of carrying red flags had been under discussion. The prefect of police had forbidden them, but they were displayed, all the same. The prefect of police showed in a marked degree that he possesses good sense in allowing them, and in himself taking control of the procession, which passed peaceably enough between two rows of gendarmes as it climbed the heights of Montmarte and filed in perfect order before the tomb of Zola.

Our country is a country of tradition, and it cherishes tradition up to the point of prejudice. With Frenchmen the love or hatred of emblems is united with the love and hatred of those things represented by those emblems.

Became Emblem of Revolution.

Up to the revolution red was a royal color, and Louis XVI., at his coronation, wore a vestment that was all read. It was, moreover, a relic of ancient traditions which made red the imperial color, but when the revolutionists adopted the "red flag," this flag became the emblem of violent revolution.

Already in 1848 it was "proscribed and outlawed," to use a high sounding phrase of Lamartine. In 1871 the Communists naturally took it up and it became the bugbear of the bourgeoisie, who firmly believed that the "red flag" would never sally forth without a purpose of cutting off some heads, and who confounded with the red flag of revolution the blood-red garnet of the imperial standard of velvet.

There are only two things capable of startling the average Paris citizen from his ordinary sluggishness. One is the sight of the "red flag," the other, that of the wires which distribute the electric energy to the tramways and the trolley, as they now call it. This same citizen is persuaded that the "red flag" is the prologue of incendiarism, and that the "trolley" will dishonor Paris.

No Violence Followed.

Now on Sunday the Zola procession marched with red banners and Paris has not been burnt, and in one of the principal streets of Paris, the whole length of the Bourse, the trolley performs its duty admirably, without Paris being desecrated. Prejudice against the "red flag" is vanishing, because the present generation is more concerned at bottom with things than their symbols, and in consquence, as the mass of the people make no longer a fetish of the "red flag," it is natural that the mass of the bourgeoisie should no longer regard it with terror. The masses of the people have grown very much wiser and I need only adduce as a proof the end of the long strikes at Marseilles, which have concluded without disorder, in face of the squadrons of cuirassiers and dragoons and interminable lines of infantry protecting the workmen who wish to work.

This prudence proceeds from the organization of the unions and associations, like that of the companies, which has created quite a hierarchy of people who wish to safeguard their position and are interested in recommending prudent moderation to others.

Organization of Labor.

It is the beginning of the organization of the world of labor. There is no reason for despair.

This week we have lost a man who was at once a great artist and a good patriot, in the sculptor, Bartholdi. This loss, which is a sorrow to France, is a sorrow to America as well, for Bartholdi was a Franco-American artist, since he was the creator of the famous statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World," which rises at the entrance of the great metropolis of the United States, and seems a gracious hostess welcoming her visitors at the threshold of her realm.

J. CORNELY.

St. Louis World's Fair.
Pennsylvania Lines.
$12 Coach Excursions
From Pittsburgh Union Station.

Seven-day tickets, good in coaches only, sold for five daily trains on Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week over the Pennsylvania lines.

WOMEN FLOGGED IN RUSSIAN JAIL

Carl Joubert Witnesses Horrifying Spectacle in One of the Czar's Prisons.

TERRIBLE CONDITIONS THERE

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Carl Joubett has written a remarkable article entitled "Ninty-Six Hours in a Russian Prison." He treats with the utmost contempt the absurd statements that are made by what he calls "kodak travelers," but the real state of the Russian prisoner is laid bare by him in all its hideous nakedness. He tells how he himself was the inmate of a prison for 96 hours.

He obtained permission to be arrested, on the supposition that he wished to make himself familiar with the inside of a jail but really in order to endeavor to find a prisoner who was known to a friend of his, and to whom he was entrusted with a message.

On entering the jail his name was not taken, and no formalities were observed, as the prison officials had their instructions. He was simply thrown into a cell, which he says "was an apartment resembling a coal pit, a smoking lamp threw a flickering light on a densely packed mass of human beings."

He describes the noisome air and the horror of the occupants. He lay down on a hard bench, with his feet touching the head of a neighbor, and when he had sank into a doze he was awakened by a sharp pain in his foot. He started up, and by the dim light he saw a rat scurrying away over the prostrate bodies of his companions. When the squalid crew awoke, portions of hot, black bread were served to each. At 10 o'clock they were let out into the yard for exercise.

The next day at 3 o'clock the warder came to fetch him, telling him that there was something he might care to see. He followed the man down a long passage till he reached the cook house, which fronted a small yard. Here he bade him stop and keep out of sight.

Posts had been driven into the ground, and across the posts were nailed wooden bars. From a door opposite a squad of soldiers marched into the yard. An officer took a paper in his hand, and with a cigarette in his mouth stood near the row of posts. He then proceeded to call out a list of names.

Eight male prisoners were marched to the posts and their hands strapped to the bars. "Twenty lashes," said the officer, and then the hideous work began. The prisoners were stripped to below the knees, and the third blow covered them with blood; and so the punishment was carried out until the victim fainted. Six out of the eight men were taken away unconscious on a stretcher. But something more was to follow. Seven women took their places, secured and strapped as were the men; young women, of whom he says "their shame was pitiful," others older and hardened.

The horror of the scene was beyond all power of description, but when the cries of the women drowned all other sounds, in his impotence, Carl Joubett tells us, he "cursed the czar, his laws and the officers who did his bidding." Two of the women died three hours after their punishment. It was the warder who informed him of their fate.

When 96 hours, the time he had agreed to remain in the prison, had expired he was dismissed. "I found it necessary," he said, "to burn my clothes when I came out, to shave off my beard and mustache and to clip my hair close to my head."

KUROPATKIN'S CHARGER FLED TO ENEMY'S LINES

Fleet Cossacks Unable to Overtake It, and Soldiers Consider Incident an Ill Omen.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.—Gen. Kuropatkin has lost his famous charger, Le Marechal, a gift to him from the czar. Le Marechal, a son of Lohengrin, the English thoroughbred, has, in fact, all through the campaign displayed sympathy with Japanese, and is now undoubtedly serving as mount for some Japanese officer.

"Gen. Kuropatkin," writes the Russian commander-in-chief's adjutant to a friend in this city, "had thrown the bridle over his arm and was patting the horse on the neck when it kicked, tore away and galloped toward the enemy.

"Four Cossacks immediately pursued but their horses were no match for the general's thunderer and the rideless animal got clear away.

"At last the Cossacks came back, exhausted and afraid to show their faces. The soldiers have generally taken this to be an ill omen."

RITCHIE BEATS THE CHAMPION

H. L. Doherty Defeated at Tennis at the Queen's Club, in England.

STRONG PLAYING BY WINNER

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 8.—What must be regarded as the most remarkable event of the English lawn tennis season occurred at the Queen's club this week. For the first time since he has been at his prime, that is to say, since he won the title of champion of England against all comers, H. L. Doherty suffered defeat, his vanquisher being a fellow member of the Queen's, M. J. G. Ritchie.

Mr. Ritchie started out brilliantly and instead of the champion setting the tune, as is generally the case, he found his opponent leading the attack and doing so with great daring and effect. Whenever he had a chance Mr. Ritchie came up to the net and spread himself there to discharge his artillery. Even after his second service he advanced to volley the return, generally bringing off a splendid fore or back-hand shot which forced his rival into the rear. As a result of these aggressive tactics the first two sets fell to Mr. Ritchie, and the third seemed at one time to be going his way, but after a brilliant struggle Mr. Doherty just got home, and then in the fourth round, exhibiting a finer precision, he again secured the set with the loss of only one game.

In the final bout, however, Mr. Ritchie rallied magnificently and obtained a lead of four to two. Mr. Doherty then won two games, which brought him once more on a level, but it was his last effort, and Mr. Ritchie, amid tremendous excitement, took the next two and with them the match.

Mr. Doherty's defeat came as a great surprise. A big gallery witnessed it, but there can be no doubt that Mr. Ritchie was the best man on that day and thoroughly deserved the victory.

PLAN TO SHIP COTTON DIRECT TO ENGLISH MILLS

Producers in the Area Between Memphis and New Orleans Have Formed a Company.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The first attempt, on a large scale, to send cotton direct from the flower in America to the spinner in this country, is attracting great interest in Lancashire trade circles.

It has become known this week that the producers in the large area between Memphis and New Orleans have formed themselves into a company for sending the cotton grown within that district to New Orleans and shipping it by way of Liverpool or Manchester direct to the mills in Lancashire, where it is to be used. This, of course, dispenses with the middleman. Every penny paid by the spinner will be received by the actual grower and no speculators will have a chance of handling the cotton. The new company has just appointed representatives covering the whole of the cotton districts of Lancashire. They propose to keep the mills running by weekly or fortnightly shipments and the spinner will no longer need to hold large stocks with the attendant risk and expense.

COUNTESS LONYAY ALARMED.

Sends Italian Expert to Examine Princess Louise and to Prescribe a Cure.

ROME, Oct. 8.—The Archduchess Stephanie, (Countess Lonyay), alarmed at the news of the health of her sister, the Princess Louise, has sent to Paris the Italian deputy Bossi, one of the cleverest professors of gynecology, instructing him to examine Princess Louise thoroughly, to prescribe a cure and to make a detailed report of her condition, which may be used as evidence in the divorce proceedings against the husband of the princess, Prince Phillippe, of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

The prince is charged with having brutally maltreated Princess Louise.

RIDICULED BY A PHYSICIAN.

Sir James Chichton Browne Declares the Mouth Should Do Part of the Breathing.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—(Copyright Cable.)—Sir James Crichton Browne, who is treasurer of the Royal Institution, a fellow of the Academy of Medicine of New York, and the author of various works on mental and nervous diseases, lecturing the other night, ridiculed the emphasis laid on nasal breathing in the recently published report of the committee on physical education.

"Mischievous consequences," he said, "would follow an attempt to exclude the mouth from its role as an auxiliary passage."

LESSONS OF WAR TO BE UTILIZED

New Lord Nelson Type of Battleship Will Have Improved Features.

DOUBLE BOTTOM PLANNED

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Plans for the new Lord Nelson type of battleship shortly to be laid down, show some of the lessons which the admiralty have already learned from the Russo-Japanese war.

Chief among the new features is the determined attempt to neutralize the deadly effect of the torpedo attack. The idea of armoring these ships under water with four inch Krupp plating has been abondoned, it being considered that the protection imparted against torpedoes by light armor is problematical.

Mr. Philip Watts' plan consists of the development of a double bottom. The distance between the inner and outer skin has heretofore been only a few inches. Mr. Watts hopes that by building the inner wall of stouter plating and allowing a considerable space between it and the outer bilge of the ship, the explosion of a torpedo outside the vessel will not suffice to fracture both skins.

To minimize the risk of this still further it is intended to fill the space between the inner and outer walls with some loose material that will take up much of the concussion.

Another striking departure in design is afforded by the midship cross section of these new battleships. They will have virtually no curve at all to the bilge being very nearly square. The idea is that in the hull of this shape the bottom is less likely to be affected by torpedoes.

The walls of the magazines are to be very much more massive than in any preceding type. This is due to the fact that in some of the Russian warships the magazine walls are known to have split in action.

TURNED BODY IN GRAVE; WANTED TO PROCURE RAIN

Peasants Afterward Hacked to Pieces Body of Old Man Whom They Held Responsible.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BUDAPEST, Oct. 8.—In the village of Renschor, in Transylvania, which has suffered greatly from the drought this summer, a rumor was spread that no rain fell because an old peasant, Todor Bordas, had, dying, blasphemed the patron saint of the village. As it had been generally believed that he long before his death had sold his soul to the Evil One, the story of the anger of the saint was generally believed, and it was decided that 11 of the strongest and bravest of the villagers should dig up his body and turn him over in his coffin, as a local wise man had said that this would put an end to the curse under which they were suffering.

So one dark midnight, at new moon, the 11 men dug up the coffin and turned over the body of the old man under mystic incantations and filled up the grave again.

The next morning a shower came and they began congratulating themselves upon the result, but the shower lasted only a few minutes and was followed by weeks of dry weather, and when all the wells were dry in the village they decided to punish the dead body to conciliate their saint.

That same evening the men again opened the grave and began to cut the half decomposed body to pieces with scythes. A son of the deceased, who tried to interfere, was severely beaten by the men, who were led by the mayor of the village.

The next morning, however, he made a complaint to the governor of the province, who arrested the 11, who are now awaiting their punishment.

HUMAN VAMPIRES WORK ON VOLGA STEAMERS

"Knock-Out" Drops Used to Accomplish Robberies, Which So Far Have Baffled Police Activity.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.—Passengers traveling on steamers plying on the Volga river are terrorized by a mysterious gang of robbers known as "Volga vampires."

These vampires, going on board steamers as ordinary passengers, get into conversation with unsuspecting persons and invite them to drink in a private stateroom. In a few moments the "knock-out drops" have done their deadly work and the victim, robbed, lies insensible for 48 hours, and many have died.

In spite of the police, who accompany every steamer, the robbers have not been caught and the doctors are unable to identify the drug with which they work. To throw the police off the scent the vampires are working in co-operation with several pretty and smartly dressed women.

A few days ago a pretty girl addressed one of the cleverest detectives in Russia, who was on the lookout for the robbers. He accepted her invitation to lunch with her in her stateroom and was found an hour later insensible, and robbed not only of all his valuables, but also of the only photograph of the vampires in the possession of the police.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate-coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver and excretory organs and purifier and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flours of sulphur were often worse than the disease and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins, while experimenting with sulphur remedies, soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin diseases, as this remedy."

At any rate, people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

BROUGHT DOWN BY THE PRESIDENT'S GUN

Head of Elk Shot by President Roosevelt.

Hanging in the office of Dr. Ross W. Foster of Crafton is one of the finest specimens of an elk's head that ever adorned an office or drawing room, and the owner is envied from the fact that the elk was shot by President Theodore Roosevelt just before he was nominated for vice president.

President Roosevelt has been in the habit of hunting in the west every fall, and on this trip was accompanied by a number of his New York friends to the wilds of Montana. They secured the services of a half-bred Indian guide through the kindness of W. S. Bailey, at that time general passenger agent of the Colorado Midland railroad. Mr. Bailey is well known in Pittsburgh, having been connected with a number of leading railroads in the east. The half-bred guided the party to the best hunting grounds in northern Montana, and during the hunt five fine specimens of elk were killed, President Roosevelt having four to his credit, including the one now owned by Dr. Foster.

After returning from the hunt, the finest of the lot was mounted and the head and antlers presented to Mr. Bailey for his kindness in perfecting the arrangements for the party, and the friendship Mr. Roosevelt had for him. Experts pronounce it was of the best ever secured. The antlers are very large and extend almost to the ceiling, although the head is hung about the center of the office walls.

Mr. Bailey on breaking up housekeeping, presented the head to his brother-in-law, Dr. Foster, who has had it for three years. A number of photographs have been taken of the head, although the best was secured by a staff photographer of The Gazette and is reproduced above. Mr. Bailey was in Pittsburgh a few days ago and took a number of his friends to Crafton to see the antlers.

HARRY MARKS ELECTED TO HOUSE OF COMMONS

Former New York Newspaper Man Chosen to Succeed Lowther, After Hot Campaign.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Harry Marks, chief owner of the Financial News of this city, and a former New York newspaperman, has been elected to represent the Isle of Thanet in the house of commons, although by a greatly reduced majority, succeeding the late Jame Lowther. The figures were: Marks (Conservative), 4,041. King (Liberal), 3,662.

The campaign was marked by violent personalities throughout. The dissident Unionists vied with the Liberals in appealing to the electors to uphold the the principle of the integrity of public life rather than party success.

The Liberals, however, claim that although many of their party abstained from voting, no great number of dissident Unionists carried their zeal for purity in public life to the extent of voting for Mr. King.

We cater to gentlemen who want to be correctly dressed. If you are one, see us.

ANDREWS & HOLL, Tailors,
201 Bijou Bldg.

Next month tunnel cars will be running to Fetterman

Official statement given out Wednesday that last brick has been laid in the Mt. Washington Tunnel started such a revival of interest in real estate of the Mt. Lebanon District as has not been witnessed since the wonderful $2,000,000 traction innovation was first proposed.

The fact that the Pittsburgh Railways Company expects to have the first car running through the tunnel on November 1st has influenced many property owners who are building in the section where the Tunnel Lines cross the Hill Top Line (the section known as Lebanon Heights) to urge contractors to complete their homes in a hurry, so that they can move into them and enjoy the advantages of the improved traction facilities during the winter, when twenty to thirty minutes saving in the mornings going to work will be no small item.

Now, while the completion of the Tunnel has awakened greater interest in a district that has never ceased to be a "land of dvelopments," there is a special opportunity for you at

FETTERMAN

It is an ODDS-AND-ENDS SALE of the most successful part of the Mt. Lebanon District—the part that's opposite Lebanon Heights, at the intersection of both the Hill Top and the Tunnel Lines.

Here and there all through Fetterman are some choice spots remaining unsold. Remnants left over from the big public sales. These are now offered at

$175, $300 to $400,

On 5 Per Cent Down and 2½ Per Cent a Month

Such prices will close the plan out. And there's not much of it left to close out. We need not tell you that the lots are better than when plan was first put on—that things have happened to make them better.

So would advise you to run out to Fetterman at once. Until November 1st take a Hill Top Car marked Mt. Lebanon or Castle Shannon, anywhere on Smithfield St.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,

334 Fourth Ave., First Floor, Times Bldg., Pittsburgh, are the selling agents.

OLD BRIDGE WAS READY TO FALL

Engineers Amazed That Calamity Did Not Occur at the Point Structure.

DANGER IS NOW OBVIATED

"It's strange indeed that the old Point bridge did not fall into the river. I cannot understand how a street car could run across it," said the superintendent of the crew that is rebuilding the Point bridge, which the city officials promise to have open to traffic on Thanksgiving day. "When we are through the bridge will be strong enough for a locomotive to run over, but when we began repairs it was a menace to the life of every person who crossed it."

The Point bridge repairs are about two-thirds completed. All the old iron work in the floor system has been replaced with new material from the north end more than half way across, and the south end pier and the anchor chains have been greatly strengthened. The crew is working toward the south end of the bridge. The city engineers estimate that five or six weeks will be sufficient to finish the job and to open the bridge to the impatient West Enders.

When the break-down occurred last winter at the south end of the bridge the traction and city officials asserted that the alarm then raised was groundless, but inspection since the bridge has been torn up has shown that its condition was a great deal worse than the public ever suspected. It is now claimed by the city engineers that its actual condition was then known, but, in spite of this knowledge, the bridge was kept open to street car traffic until a general demand was made by the West End people to have it closed and repaired.

Ready to Fall Down.

One civil engineer, who was employed by the city to inspect it, stated at the time that the bridge was "hooked to the clouds," and a look at the south end section, where the old iron work is yet untouched, does not make this expression seem such an exaggeration.

"Every man who went over this bridge before took a chance on his life," said an engineer yesterday, as he pointed to the old rusted, twisted and bent iron girders and the rotten wooden timbers which had been the support of the flooring of the old bridge. "It almost made me sick when the flooring was torn up and I realized what might have been the fate of the people who crossed the bridge. It is a miracle that this bridge was not the scene of a disaster."

Underneath the old flooring, every 20 feet apart, were iron skeleton beams, crosswise, the top and bottom of the beam being joined by narrow, thin iron lattice work. Then stretched lengthwise from one of these cross beams to the next one were narrow lattice-stringers, and on top of these stringers was the floor proper, made of wooden joists. This iron work under the flooring had never been painted since the bridge was built. It has been so many years that the top and bottom of the beams were actually bent together.

Frail Lattice Work Removed.

The support of the beams was, therefore, withdrawn from the wooden joists in many places. When the wooden flooring gave way there was nothing between it and the river. The city engineers say that the traction company was in the habit of throwing salt and cinders on the bridge in the winter time, and that this aided greatly in the corrosion of the iron.

In place of this frail lattice work there is being put in the bottom of the bridge, every 20 feet apart, solid iron girders 30 inches deep, and stretched lengthwise from the crossbeams are half a dozen solid I-beams each 15 inches deep. On top of these stringers, every 2½ feet apart, are more cross I-beams, each 6 inches deep, forming a solid roadway of iron that cannot give way as long as the superstructure lasts. On this bed of iron is now being laid the heavy wooden flooring.

The top picture shows the reconstruction of the flooring and the laying of the numerous iron crossbeams every 2½ feet apart. The lower picture shows the most difficult engineering feat in connection with the rebuilding of the bridge. It shows the lowering of new anchor chains 90 feet deep into the stone pier on the south end of the bridge to strengthen the entire structure. The old chain stops half way in the picture at the mark X, and disappears in the stone pile. The new chain runs down along both sides of the old chain and extends further into the anchorage of stone and cement.

Difficult Engineering Feat.

The chain supports the entire weight of the bridge and bears a tension of about 800 tons. It was a very tedious process while the tension of the old chain was being transferred to the new chain and during the couple of days that this was being done there was serious danger of the whole bridge collapsing.

The old stone pier at the south end of the bridge showed signs of giving way, there being a crack several inches wide in several places, and the pier had to be rebuilt in many places without disturbing the chain support or the anchorage. Besides the rebuilding of the stone pier at the south end and the relaying of the floor system, all the iron work from the flooring to the chain overhead is being replaced with new material. In fact, all the iron work below the chain is new except the banisters or hand rail.

The Pittsburgh Construction Company has the contract for the rebuilding of the bridge and has had a force of about 80 men at work on it since the first of June. The company got the contract for $92,000. Councils appropriated $150,000 for the repair of the bridge, but it has been found that there will not be money enough to paint the bridge. Why? Because $15,000 was transferred from the bridge fund to build a new race track in Schenley park and other sums were transferred out of the bridge fund for other purposes. Therefore councils next year is asked for an appropriation to paint the bridge. It is possible also that more money will be asked to strengthen the pier at the north end of the bridge, which has not yet been touched.

More Money Is Needed.

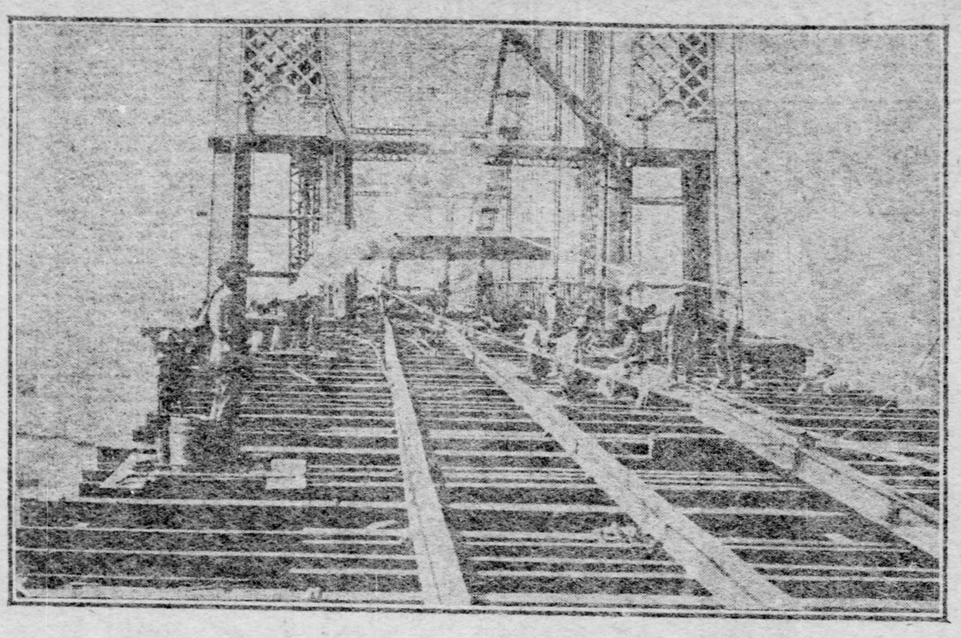
Andrew Burk, superintendent of the bureau of construction in the department of public works, has supervision over the repairs of the bridge and he has been urging the work forward as rapidly as possible. Under his energetic management rapid progress has been made and he is confident that he will make good his promise to have the bridge open to traffic by Thanksgiving, if not before.

Willis Whitehead is the practical bridge man in the city government, however, and he has been given personal charge of the rebuilding of the bridge, as he understands every detail. Mr. Whitehead knew and reported the actual condition of the Point bridge long before the city authorities were persuaded to have it rebuilt.

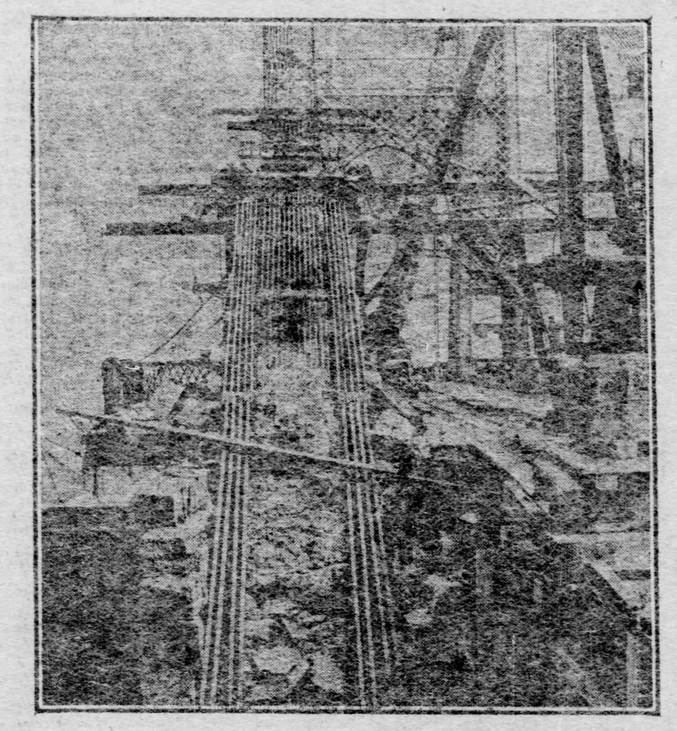
The bridge on which the city is now spending $100,000 in repairs originally cost the city $400,000 when it was purchased, although it was admitted then to be practically worthless. Although the engineers say that the greatest injury to the bridge has been inflicted by traction cars, the traction company is not spending a dollar in the repairs, although it has the privilege of two tracks over it.

Superintendent Burk claims that when the repairs are finished the bridge will be almost as good as when it was built and that it will last for 25 years longer.

REPAIRING THE BRIDGE AT THE POINT



Laying the new floor system in which solid iron girders, two and a half feet apart, replace old wooden joists, three by twelve inches, that formerly supported flooring. Under these wooden joists were lattice-girders, which were bent and twisted by wear and rusted through in many places by age.



Hundreds of tons tension were removed from the old chain which, supported the bridge, to the new chain. The old chain stops and disappears in the rock at at the "X"; the new chain runs alongside the old chain and extends farther down into the stone pier, where it is buried 60 feet in stone and cement.

CORONER'S COON IS CONDEMNED

Ruled for Time at Morgue, but Kills Pet Kitten and Forfeits Life.

"Teddy" is a raccoon and he was born in the hills of Maryland. In August Coroner McGeary sent word to a friend in Maryland that he wanted a "coon" for the Tariff club to carry in their parades during the presidential campaign. As a result "Teddy" came. Since then Coroner McGeary wishes he had never seen him.

On "Teddy's" arrival he was as docile and playful as a kitten. He enjoyed the caresses of the deputy coroners and the stable hands about the morgue. Coroner McGeary had a large box made for "Teddy" and his home was in the wagon house. "Teddy" feasted on cakes, bread, corn, nuts, fruit and cigar stumps until he became so fat that he rolls when he walks. In addition to this "Teddy" developed a temper. He has a long list of victims that have suffered from it.

Last week "Teddy" slipped his collar and worked his way upstairs to the embalming room. Night Deputies George Mercer and Hughey Dempsey heard a ripping and tearing noise coming from that room. Mercer went back to investigate and found that "Teddy" had torn down all the window shades and ripped them to shreds.

Mercer started to upbraid "Teddy," and the 'coon did not take kindly to it. "Teddy" snapped and growled until the deputy was compelled to take a carriage whip and lash him into submission. The 'coon was in ill-humor for several days. He liked the nocturnal wanderings and objected to being disturbed.

A few nights later "Teddy" escaped again and worked his way into the chapel of the morgue. About 2 o'clock in the morning several Italians called to identify a fellow countryman who had been killed on the railroad. "Teddy" was squatted in the dark corner of the chapel. When Deputy Mercer and the Italians entered the room they saw two small balls of fire in the corner. Then "Teddy" started to roll his eyes and growl. This was too much for the Italians. They refused to go farther.

The lights were turned on and "Teddy" was driven to his box, much to his dislike. On Wednesday "Teddy" committed an unpardonable crime in the eyes of the coroner and now he is to die. The day of his execution has been set for November 8, when he will be served up in a cold lunch for the members of the Tariff club while they are waiting for the election returns.

"Teddy" is to die for killing one of the coroner's pet kittens. About a year ago Coroner McGeary was troubled with rats in the stable. On a cold night last winter he found a half starved, bobtailed cat. This cat was given quarters and was christened "Mrs. Stump." About six weeks ago "Mrs. Stump" walked out of a remote corner of the stable with six little "Stumps."

"Teddy" and "Mrs. Stump" were not on friendly terms. "Mrs. Stump" warned her little ones not to venture near "Teddy's" corner. "Tommy Stump," one of "Mrs. Stump's" brightest children, did not heed his mother's warning. "Teddy" set a trap for young "Thomas." He placed a piece of bread on the floor within reach of his long chain and climbed on top of his box.

Young "Thomas" caught sight of the bread, but was unable to detect "Teddy." Just as he was about to pick up the bread "Teddy" landed on his back and little "Thomas" was no more. The stablemen beat "Teddy" off his victim and tried to restore life in little "Thomas." This broke "Mrs. Stump's" heart. One by one she carried her five little "Stumps" across to the Second Ward school, and in spite of all inducements offered by the deputies and stablemen she will not return. Because of this act, and the fact that "Teddy" is too vicious to be carried in a parade, his life is forfeited.

KING SENDS PETITION TO HIS PRIME MINISTER

Remarkable Action by the Ruler of Spain in Behalf of Committee of Workingmen.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 8.—That kings receive petitions is common enough, but that a king send a petition to his prime minister is rather out of the ordinary.

And still this is just what the young King Alfonso of Spain has done. The king, who is still hardly more than a boy, though already at the point of being forced to become engaged to a German princess, sister of the future Empress of Germany, has become very popular in Spain during the last year.

Even in Catalonia, where there are strong desires for a republic, he has won all hearts by his straightforward democratic and winning manners, and his cordiality toward all, even the most humble. But he has paid a high price for this popularity. He has been forced to travel night and day, and his time has been so occupied that he has often had to get along with very little sleep, and that in an age where sleep is an absolute necessity.

One day when he had been so tired that he could hardly rise from his bed, an idea struck him while he was receiving a committee of workingmen, who asked him to use his influence in favor of an eight-hour working day.

In the evening he sat down and wrote a petition in regular form to M. Maura, the prime minister, asking that he, the king, be granted an eight-hour day. This he mailed to the minister, who replied that he would do all he could to grant the petition of his king.

COON'S VIEWS OF POETIC HOOSIERS

Pittsburgh Delegate to Mascot's Convention Takes Exception to Indiana Literary Wave.

LETTER TO BRE'R GROUNDHOG

Preparations for the convention of newspaper mascots in Indianapolis are going merrily on. Mr. Coon arrived with the vanguard, and in his latest letter to Bre'r Groundhog he gives a glimpse of his views of the Hoosier capital. It will be well to say by way of preface that Mr. Coon is a keen observer. He has more of the esthetic taste than some people might imagine. If he uses slang sometimes, it is not because he does not have a better equipped vocabulary. He very often has occasion to use a sharp stick with a tack in it, but there are other times when he affects all the pomp and dignity that goes with a smart walking stick.

Mr. Coon's letter follows:

"Indianapolis, Oct. 7.

"My Esteemed Bre'r—I now understand why this city is dubbed the ideal convention town. It is the easiest place to leave that I ever struck. You must keep your eyes fixed on the statehouse and walk one square toward the center of the town every time you leave your hotel. If you don't, you will find yourself wandering out into cow pastures and then into swamps. Nearly everybody in Indiana has the malaria, and those who are not afflicted with the chills are worse off—they have the literary fever.

"Boston used to be the literary center—the place where all the books came from, and where all the people wore spectacles—but now all this has changed. Boston now has yellow journals instead of a monopoly of the high-toned magazines, brawny pugilistic favorites instead of men with bright intellects and a reputation as a place that gives the burlesque companies a three weeks' stand, while three straight nights of 'Hamlet' would strand any company.

"But out here in Hoosierdom—save me! They're still quoting Ben Franklin. They get up before sunrise and read Browning with their oatmeal. Since Whitcomb Riley, George Ade and goodness knows how many others have made their fortunes with their books, every Hoosier thinks that his son or his daughter is designed by fate to write the great American epic or the great American novel.

"When the selectmen visit the public schools they don't say as they do in Punxsutawney, 'Young man, you may be the president of the United States some day,' or 'Young lady, you may be the president's wife.' Oh, no. Out here they say to the kids: 'My son, in the golden dawn of American literature the aurate orb that will illuminate the intellectual world will rise here among the meadows of Indiana, and first among those knights of belleslettres to sit at that table round may be you, my son.' They simply say 'my daughter,' and make the same speech to the girls.

"I think it very much crazy horse. The grandmothers of these Indiana girls used to make good bread and could mix up mincemeat that would make your mouth water. Now the girls spend the most of their time versifying. The swains on the farms are following Bobby Burns' example and are rhyming at the plow. Oh, Bre'r, it is fine. If I stay out here another week I'll be able to write you a letter in rhyme; that is, if I do not go insane before that time.

"I asked a man from Ohio why the meter of some Indiana verse was so unsteady, and he told me that a careful diagnosis of the poet would show that he has had his seventh case of chills and fever.

"I have offered a reward to the first poet who will write a stanza about Charlie Fairbanks and make a word rhyme with Punxsutawney. Just between ourselves, I don't think I will lose any money at this game, because they can't even pronounce Punxsutawney out here.

"But I must say that aside from their tendency to go daft on literary things they are a good crowd. Fortunately for the tax collectors, there are some Hoosiers who stuck to farming and dealing in cows and hogs, and they are making out well. The Indianapolitans are particularly hospitable, but they are temperate to a degree that makes it irksome at times. We had a little dinner the other night, and instead of a cocktail they gave us a pint of West Baden Springs water. Instead of sauterne, we got Martinsburg Springs water, and instead of the real Mumm's, we swallowed hot sulphur water. They said it would drive away the rheumatism. Perhaps it would, but I wondered why they didn't give us a cup of boiling hot tar. It would have acted quicker.

"But Indianapolis is all right. Next week our convention will be called to order. Yours entirely, COON."

"I'll be able to write a letter in rhyme."

Brings Suit for $25,000.

SHARON, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Charles Shotts, formerly employed at the South Sharon tin mill, fell last June and sustained serious injuries. Yesterday he entered suit against the American Sheet Steel and Tin Plate Company for $25,000 damages.

NOON LUNCHES.

To Interest the Women.

A bright young business woman who lives in a big city, says:

"This is in reference to noon lunches for working women. I have had much trouble about my lunch, getting rather tired of the cold lunches I brought and which are not very appetizing by the time the noon hour comes.

"I had heard so much about Grape-Nuts I determined to try that food so had a local creamery deliver half a pint of cream to the office every day at noon and this with Grape-Nuts, of which I kept a package in the office, I found added greatly to the meal.

"Then gradually I ceased to use anything but the Grape-Nuts and cream and for the last four months have had nothing but this for lunch and am perfectly satisfied, am better and stronger in nerves, body and brain and enjoy the glow of perfect health.

"My lunch now costs me about 6c a day and I have gained 25 pounds. I hope some working girl who is bothered about what to have for lunch will profit by this." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Try Grape-Nuts 10 days and prove for yourself what a scientifically made food will do.

"There's a reason."

ST. LOUIS GIRL WANTS $100,000

Breach of Promise Suit Against K. J. Steiner, and Another Against His Family.

CONSPIRACY IS ALLEGED

Miss Edith Isabella Gibney, one of the best-known of the younger society set of St. Louis, Mo., entered two suits of $50,000 each in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, each resulting from an alleged breach of promise to marry on the part of Klaus J. Steiner, of Chislett street, this city. Steiner is the son of Gottlieb Steiner, a retired iron manufacturer, formerly conected with the Schoenberger Steel Company, who is now erecting a beautiful home in North Highland avenue.

One of the suits is against K. J. Steiner for the alleged breach of promise, and the other is against Gottlieb Steiner, his father, and his sisters, Anna Margarette, Grace Elizabeth and Eliza V., charging conspiracy on the part of the defendants for inducing Klaus not to marry the plaintiff, and alleging slander.

In the former suit Miss Gibney alleges she met Steiner at her home in St. Louis on June 9, 1895. In July, 1903, she claims the defendant asked her to marry him, and when she consented, he bought her an engagement ring. At a social function, she claims, the engagement was announced to her friends and that notice was printed in the papers of St. Louis and Pittsburgh. The wedding, she says, was set for June, 1904 and that in preparing her trousseau and in other preparations pertaining to the proper performance of the wedding ceremony, she spent much time and money. By his refusing to marry her, she claims her prospects in life are blighted and that she has been subjected to ridicule, contempt and humiliation.

Plaintiff Alleges Conspiracy.

In the suit against Steiner's father and sisters, the plaintiff alleges the defendants conspired together to induce her betrothed not to marry her. She claims they circulated the report about her that she visited disorderly houses when in this city, associated with persons of low character, was ignorant, had a bad temper, was untidy and in all, an unfit person to marry Steiner, all of which she denies.

In the suit of David P. Black against Harry H. Woods and George A. Woods, in which Judge Collier recently decided the heirs of Allen B. Woods, deceased, were entitled to one-third of the purchase money paid for a portion of the Nixon theater site, the defendants yesterday filed exceptions to the decision of the court. They say the money should be given to them, each receiving one-half.

Judge Rodgers handed down an important opinion in the suit of the trustees of the Reform church against S. P. Livingston. The suit involved the loan on a mortgage, the amount involved, about $4,000, being retained, it was alleged by Attorney A. M. Hunter. Livingston secured the loan but Hunter received the check, after it had been indorsed by Livingston. The question passed upon by the court was to determine who should suffer the loss. The court decides that Livingston must stand the loss, as it was found Hunter was acting as the agent of the defendant.

Prisoner Gets Another Year.

After being sentenced early in the week to serve 15 months in the workhouse, Clem Black was given an extra year yesterday because the defendant snatched a pocketbook from a woman in Allegheny. The first sentence was for receiving stolen goods.

E. Frank Robinson was sent to the workhouse for 60 days. He was convicted of a misdemeanor in hiring a horse in Bellevue and driving it so hard that it had to be killed.

In quarter sessions court the hearing of the Grand Army committee in the interests of the proposed memorial hall was not held, as was proposed. The hearing was postponed at the request of the court, who thought it would be better to hold the hearings during argument week, when the cut was not so busy.

In the equity suit of Mary Jane Herd against William T. McKnight, the defendant has filed answer, denying he has not paid her such money as is necessary for her maintenance. He says he has practically paid her the gross income of the trust estate in his hands.

In Common Pleas Court No. 2 charters were granted as follows: Odd Fellows Hall association, Homestead; Kinsman's Mystic Senate, a fraternal organization; Mother of Perpetual Help, Polish Roman Catholic beneficial society of Pittsburgh, represented by Attorney Joseph Friedman, and the Jacks Run Presbyterian mission Sunday school.

Recommends a Decree in Divorce.

The master's report in the divorce suit of Emma P. Lawson against Taylor N. Dawson, has been filed, recommending a decree on the grounds of desertion.

In the divorce suit of Elizabeth Thompson against Thomas H. Thompson, the respondent has filed answer denying he treated his wife in a cruel manner and making counter charges. He says she hit him on the head with the leg of a chair, and frequented dances and picnics to a great extent.

Libels in divorce were filed as follows: Samuel E. Gesler against Alice Gesler; essie J. Porter against Samuel C. Porter; Margaret J. Thurman against Thurston L. Thurman; Louis C. Byer against Sophia Byer, and Amelia Hillman against Leonard Hillman, all charging desertion. Katherine Bu Miller against George A. Bu Miller, and Birdie Eisenberg against John W. Eisenberg, charging cruelty and Jennie Clarkson against William Clarkson, alleging infidelity.

FORMER PITTSBURGH PHYSICIAN VISITS FRIENDS IN THIS CITY.

DR. JOHN M. BATTEN.

Dr. John M. Batten, a former president of the Allegheny County Medical Society, and for many years a practicing physician in Pittsburgh, has been spending the past two weeks, accompanied by his wife and daughter, in this city. He was a delegate to the State Medical Society, which met here recently. Dr. Batten has retired from his profession and is living on a small estate at Downingtown, Pa. He is the author of two volumes, one giving his experiences as assistant surgeon in the navy during the war of the rebellion, and the other a collection of verses.

AWAKENED TEMPORARILY BY ELECTRIC BATTERY

IOWA CITY, IA., Oct. 8.—The case of Mrs. Charles Lepic, who has slept for five days, is baffling the doctors. After needles and pins had been stuck into her flesh in a vain effort to arouse her, a powerful electric battery awakened her temporarily. She talked coherently, said she felt no pain and then fell asleep again. She had not been ill before she went to sleep.

PRINCES OF ORLEANS VISIT THIS COUNTRY

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Two princes of the house of Orleans arrived today on the steamship La Touraine from Havre. They were Louis d'Orleans and his brother, Antoine d'Orleans. Their names appeared on the list as L. and A. de Mercy. They are the sons of Prince Louis Philippe Gaston, Count d'Eu, who was a nephew of the grandfather of the last king of France. They expect to remain six weeks in this country, visiting St. Louis, Chicago, and other cities.

"SNAKES" WILSON A STAR BOARDER

Oldest Prisoner in the Penitentiary Absolutely Refuses to Do Any Work.

Like most men at the head of such institutions, Maj. William McC. Johnston makes a study of the more remarkable prisoners that spend their days and nights in the Western penitentiary. The study is a fascinating one and those who have pursued it for years can tell many entertaining stories of the peculiarities and characteristics of their subjects.

Warden Johnston has no more interesting prisoner in the gloomy buildings at Riverside than old John Wilson, or, as he is known to the police throughout the land, "Snakes" Wilson. The latter is between 70 and 80 and for years was one of the most clever thieves in the country. Just how Wilson got his sobriquet is in doubt, as the man's career has been so long and his field of operations so extensive that many tales are told of how he came into possession of such a title.

"Snakes" commands more attention from the 900 inmates in Riverside than, perhaps, any other man, for several reasons. First of all, his age is much in advance of the years of any of his companions; then, again, he is held in great veneration by the younger crooks who aspire to become as famous as "Snakes" in the annals of criminology. To be known as a good thief is a matter of as much pride among those of the "underworld" as to be a famous surgeon or barrister among persons on much higher planes of refinement and culture.

Wilson has been in the business since his youth and is a past-master in every branch of crime. He has been rich at times, but like all good thieves spent his wealth lavishly between the times he has done his "bits," as prison sentences are called by criminals. In his best days he commanded his own "mob" and did jobs that thrill the hearts of the inexperienced in the telling of them.

Further than this "Snakes" is looked upon with some awe by his fellows in Riverside because he absolutely refuses to work at anything and will turn his hand at nothing, even after severe punishment has been inflicted upon him for his laziness. His days are spent in quiet contemplation of the glories of the past, and perhaps in planning some coup upon his release that will enable him to "live on the square" for the remainder of his days. "Snakes" knows he is too old now to take part in the big jobs of which younger men are capable, but according to Warden Johnson, he will always be a thief, even unto death.

Some time ago "Snakes" consented to assist the warden in laying some sod along a new cement walk that had just been completed. Another prisoner commented with some surprise at the docile way "Snakes" was wielding a light pounder, used in firmly laying the sod.

"Easiest thing I ever did in my life. Just have to lift it up, and it falls itself," remarked Wilson.

But he soon tired of this, or became offended at the inquiring looks cast at him by the others, so he quit and refused to have anything further to do with the work.

If "Snakes" spends his days in serenely dreaming of his youth his nights are certainly troubled, and many a time he arouses the entire range in which his cell is by fearful yells. No one knows what causes the old man to make such a racket while asleep, as he remains dumb when questioned regarding it. This affliction seems to annoy "Snakes," and for days after he has suffered an attack of the nightmare, or whatever it is, he will speak to no one. It is believed among the other prisoners that in his sleep old "Snakes" lives over some dark secret of his career. But the secret will likely die with old "Snakes" Wilson.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
212-214 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237-241 DIAMOND ST.
FASTEST GROWING STORE IN GREATER PITTSBURGH.

Glove Specials
Ladies' Sample Gloves special, a pair..... 50c
Mannish Cape Gloves—the correct style..... $1.00
Pure Wool Golf Gloves—best 25c values, a pair..... 19c
Ladies' Cashmere Gloves—extra special value..... 19c

Notion Specials
Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton—white or black, any number..... 3½c
5c Hair Pin Cabinets—150 assorted pins..... 2½c
10c dozen Bone Hair Pins—shell color, a dozen..... 5c
Hump Hooks and Eyes—2 dozen on a card, for..... 1c

Pictures Framed to Order, Lowest Prices.

Second Week of Our Fall Opening Sale Continues With Matchless Bargains

How To Be Beautiful, Use Oxygen Balm, 21c, 36c, 72c

Unusual in its bargain interest. Complete in its showing of best fall merchandise at popular prices. In every case our prices are lower than elsewhere, in many they're very much lower. We name some samples for Monday's selling. Only a few, but they're good.

20c Black Spun Glass Lining; mill remnants to 12 yards—Basement..... 7¾c

Double Globe Stamps Monday and Tuesday Till Noon.

500 Remnants of Dress Goods, Main Aisle Bargain Table, HALF PRICE.

Cloak and Suit Department
$5.98 Women's and Misses' $8.00 Covert Tourist Coats, 28 in. long; made of fine quality covert cloth; satin lined, perfect fitting and very stylish.
$2.98 Women's and Misses' $5.00 Walking Skirts, made of all-wool meltons, in black, blue or gray, with cluster pleating at bottom; full flare; strictly tailor-made.
$9.49 Women's $15 and $18 Suits, in broadcloth, venetians, cheviots and fancy mixtures, in all colors; coats silk and satin lined; skirts made walking or dress lengths; all made by finest men tailors.
$1.98 for Girls' Dresses, worth $3.50, ages 6 to 14 years; made of fancy dress materials, in all colors, with bertha cape effect inlaid with velvet to match, lined throughout; skirt full and wide, with deep hem.
ALTERATIONS FREE.

Millinery Department
$1.98 Girls' School Hats—something simple and trim, that will give good wear, is smart and inexpensive, six designs to choose from; values $3.98.
$1.98 Ladies' Tailor Hats, very stylish, in brown, black, blue and tan, value $3.50.
89c 18-in. Plumes, in black and white only, good value at $1.89.
15c Pompons, in all the leading shades, large and full, cheap at 29c.
NEW HATS FOR WOMEN.
Untrimmed and Simply Trimmed—Every day adds to the showing. Flowers, feathers and other trimmings are here, too, in full assortment and at very modest Prices.

Hats Trimmed FREE.

Handkerchief Specials
The last of that great purchase goes on sale Monday. Up to 75c Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, daintily embroidered..... 29c, 19c, 9c

Art Embroidery Department
12-inch Doilies—stamped in pretty patterns—cheap at 5c..... 2c
18-inch Center Pieces—stamped in new designs—cheap at 10c..... 5c
Openwork Pillow Shams, Openwork Dresser Scarfs, Openwork Table Covers, Hemstitched Pillow Shams, Hemstitched Dresser Scarfs, Tapestry Pillow Tops... Values to 50c, in one lot. 25c

Silks and Dress Goods
38c a yard for fancy figured Taffeta and Pongee Silks—regular value 69c.
43c a yard for Black All Silk Satin Duchess, 24-in. wide; special for this sale only, worth regular 75c.
69c a yardg 27-inch Fancy Figured Taffeta Silk, in blue or brown only, sold regular at 85c.
98c a yard for yard wide Black Peau de Soie, extra heavy quality, regular value $1.35.
BRILLIANTINES—Our line of this popular dress fabric is complete, and ranges in price from 39c to, yard..... $1.50
BROADCLOTHS—All the leading shades, qualities that cannot be matched for the money elsewhere; prices, per yard, 98c, $1.25 and..... $1.39

Women's and Children's Underwear
Women's 50c Ribbed Cotton Vests and Knee or Ankle Drawers, Monday..... 39c
Women's 75c Union Suits, silver gray, fleece lined, "Oneita" style, Monday..... 48c
Children's 69c "Oneita" ecru fleeced Union Suits, all sizes, Monday..... 44c
Boys' 39c extra heavy fleeced Shirts and Drawers, sizes 24 to 34, Monday..... 25c

Basement Specials
5c a yard for Comfort Calicoes and robe prints, usually sold at 7½c.
5½c a yard for Heavy Unbleached Domet Flannel; regular value 8½c.
5c a yard for Outing Flannels, in stripes or checks, light or dark colors; the 7½c kind.
8c a yard for Fancy Printed Flannelettes, in choice new styles, usually sold at 12½c.
5c a yard for Heavy Unbleached Sheeting, yard wide; the 7c kind.
9c each for Bleached Hemmed Pillow Cases, with 3 in. hem; size 45x36; regular value 12½c.
49c each for Bleached Sheets, with 3 in. hem; size 81x90; the linen finished kind, usually sold at 65c.
49c a yard for white all-wool Silk Embroidered Flannel; 36 in. wide, in hemstitched patterns; the 75c kind.
59c a pair for Heavy Cotton Blankets, large size, in white, gray and tan; with fancy colored border; regular value 85c.
89c a pair for Cotton Blankets, extra quality; large 11-4 size; the $1.25 kind.

A Great Lace Curtain Purchase
A manufacturer's stock of 850 pair white Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long and 54 to 60 inches wide, in all the new choice designs of plain or figured centers, in Irish Point or Cable Net effect; regular value up to $2.75 a pair..... $1.49
$1.98 a pair for heavy Tapestry Portiers, with heavy tassel fringe, in plain or combination colors; regular value $2.75.
$1.98 a pair for white Irish Point Lace Curtains, heavily appliqued borders; regular value up to $3.50.

GREAT CAUTION BEING OBSERVED

Many Big Deals Are Kept Under Cover Pending Delivery of Deeds.

BEST SALES IN THE EAST END

Extreme reticence on the part of brokers who have deals practically closed characterized the realty dealings of last week. This is in striking contrast to the situation two years ago when brokers were anxious to have their deals known as soon as made. In many cases premature publicity resulted in a loss to all parties concerned and since the market has been active the greatest caution has been observed in uncovering big transactions. That there are a good number of these under way in Pittsburgh is known and a few of the largest ones have already been brought to the point of preliminary signatures. If the deals which have been reported are announced this week, as some of them are sure to be, it will give an impetus to the real estate market and be a surprise to many who have been complaining of no business. The return of large investors to the market is having a very beneficial effect on the general buying public as some of the deals closed lately netted the former owners handsome profits.

Three large downtown deals last week were enough to show a good demand for business property. The largest of these was the sale of the old First ward school house property to F. W. Mueller, president of the Pittsburgh Brewing Company, for $100,000. A First avenue deal for $82,500 and a Market street sale of $60,000 were also announced. The sale of one of Kaskel Solomon's properties in outer Fifth avenue for $50,000 was the only other transaction of special interest. Trading continues to be a marked feature of the market with apartment houses as the property most frequently exchanged.

Inquiry Is Broadening.

The F. W. Dodge Company's views on construction conditions throughout the territory covered by the operations of its Pittsburgh office for the week past are as follows:

"The improvement which has been noted for several weeks past appears to be continuous and persistent, and whereas a short time ago there were in some quarters persons disposed to take a gloomy view of the situation, at the present time there are very few that have not joined the optimistic throng. In the matter of collections, conditions seem to be easier, which is in keeping with the usual order of things during the month of October. Much of the work that has been under way during the early part of the year is nearing a stage of completion, contractors are receiving final estimates on their work and in turn settling with sub-contractors and material men. There has been practically no change in material markets or in demand other than a pretty general feeling of a wider range of inquiries. Much of the prospective work in the offices of the architects and engineers is coming along steadily and plans of various projects will be in the hands of contractors for estimates early in the year.

Not Discussing Labor Problem.

There has not as yet been any discussion on the outcome of the labor problem and this matter will doubtless receive consideration early in December. The most noticeable feature of the situation is the fact that there is comparatively no complaint about delays in delivery of materials and the work under way is progressing very rapidly.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending October 5, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,343,000, against $1,305,000 for the week previous, or a total for the year thus far of $55,499,000. The figures for the same week last year were $1,760,000, showing an increase over this year of $417,000."

Important Sale in East End.

A $50,000 building is assured for the southeast corner of Collins avenue and Broad street, Nineteenth ward, as the result of a sale of $48,000 made yesterday through the agency of E. A. Clark & Co. For Dr. James R. Vincent they sold to a well-known business man a lot having 100 feet frontage in Collins avenue and 75 feet depth. The buyer will have plans prepared at once for a six-story business block to be used for stores and offices. This will be started soon after November 1.

The sale was consummated yesterday of part of the Edward Krebs property facing on the north side of Fifth avenue between Neville and Clyde streets, Twentieth ward, for $35,000. The purchaser is Carrie E. Anthes. The part sold measures 60x189 feet and abuts another lot owned by Mr. Krebs which extends out to Neville street. The Fifth avenue lot is improved with a brick office occupied by several physicians and is only two doors from the new building of the Alinda Preparatory school.

Sales Made by One Firm.

Through the Aronson Realty Company E. H. Baughman has sold to Thomas Hardman a 12-room brick house on 45x110 feet facing in Denniston avenue near Howe street, Twentieth ward, for $12,500. The same brokers also sold for Louis Singer to Jacob Weissman the properties at 1601-1605 Bedford avenue for $11,800. The lot is 56x88 feet and is improved with three modern eight-room brick houses. Other sales made by the Aronson Company last week were: For E. C. Stoner to Jacob Reich, a 12-room brick house on 66x190 feet in Terrace street, Fourteenth ward, for $8,700, a store and dwelling on 24x106 feet at 2422 Fifth avenue, valued at $5,500, being taken in part payment; for Alois Wirth to P. Sachman, two stores and houses at Nos. 197-199 Iten street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, on 44x100 feet, for $7,250; for the Phelan estate to Mary R. Dwyer a frame house on 22.5x142 feet, in Lang avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $6,750; to Alfred Cahen Nos. 81-83 Tannehill street, two brick houses on 48x70 feet, for $5,500, the property paying $750 a year; to Louis Washbudsky of New York, Nos. 76-78 Arthur street, Eleventh ward, two brick houses on 30x144 feet, for $5,500.

Harry E. Shirk has purchased from Jennie W. Metcalf a residence property, 50x150 feet, in the north side of Negley avenue, near Baywood street, Twentieth ward, for $25,000.

Point District Badly Torn Up.

That portion of Pittsburgh which is most closely scrutinized by exposition visitors presents a very busy appearance these days. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is rushing the work of putting in the foundation for the elevated tracks in Duquesne way. Huge trenches, derricks and foundation materials show how and where the great improvement is going on. The famous old block house stands almost alone in its little group of stunted trees near the Exposition building. Considerable curiosity is evidenced among real estate men and property owners as to the disposition of the lots now occupied by the stables of the National Biscuit Company and the Consolidated Ice Company which, it is said, have not yet been purchased by the railroad company.

Farther up, above Blockhouse way, the Wabash is making similar havoc with appearances. The property below its tracks and extending from Fourth to First avenue is torn up with foundation work and the buildings along Blockhouse way will be torn down this week to make room for improvements. Just what effect all these changes will have on property values in adjacent streets is the question that is now puzzling real estate men. Property owners whose holdings lie along these streets are besieged every few days for prices but can not make up their minds as to what to ask. In many ways the railroad improvements will mean a great advantage to that part of the city. But in other ways the proximity to elevated tracks and two big freight stations is not counted on by many to add to the selling attractiveness of nearby holdings.

Total for Week Over $1,000,000.

The record of deeds registered at the city hall last week was much the best for a long time. The total ran over $1,000,000, which was considered a good average week's business in the boom periods of 1902 and 1903. The increase in the number of sales ranging from $5,000 to $10,000 is most noticeable. This shows that house buyers are out in force and is an indication that the house buying movement referred to in detail in another column is destined to continue throughout the winter.

Larimer avenue: The East End Savings and Trust Company sold for James Balph to F. Casorio an eight-room frame house on 24x120 feet in Larimer avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $7,500.

Mellon street: The Real Estate Trust Company sold for T. A. and E. P. Mellon to James F. Murphy, the Smithfield street hatter and clothier, No. 1124 Mellon street, near Hampton street, Nineteenth ward, a 11-room reception hall brick house on 30x120 feet for $7,500. The buyer will occupy the property as a home after November 1.

Allegheny: W. L. Scott & Co. sold for Miss Caroline Snowden to John F. Gibbs No. 1211 Fayette street, Allegheny, a 14-room brick house on 24x140 feet for $12,000. In part payment Mr. Gibbs tendered No. 236 Alpine avenue, a 12-room flat building valued at $9,000.

Good Dealing in Knoxville.

Through the office of D. J. Smith the following sales were made in Knoxville: For the Summit Improvement Company to Peter Trautman No. 236 Miller street, an eight-room brick house on 30x120 feet, for $5,000; to W. H. Bingham, a similar property at No. 238 Miller street, for $5,000; for the Knoxville Land Improvement Company to Edward J. Ohl, four lots in McKinley street, for $4,000; to Sarah V. Cowan, 25x100 feet on the north side of Charles street, for $1,250; for the Model Home Company, 37.5x100 feet at No. 121 Matthews street for $4,750; for the Knoxville Land Improvement Company to Harry T. Miller, a five-room brick house on 25x100 feet at No. 342 Miller street, for $3,500; to Edward C. Kemmler a lot in Alice street for $1,700; to Hamel Brothers five lots in Summit street for $5,500; to Mrs. Joanna A. Clifton, a four-room brick house on 37.5x100 feet at No. 238 Bera street for $3,360; to John Hanagan, 25x100 feet in Bausman street, for $1,000.

Aiken avenue: A. Z. Byers & Co. sold for Herman Decker to William Street, 30x92 feet on the east side of Aiken avenue near Ellsworth avenue, Twentieth ward, for $3,300. The buyer will build at once.

Sold Good Ohio Property.

Joseph P. Rankin & Company yesterday closed a deal for improved property in West Market street, Canton, O., valued at $50,000, the buyer being the Canton Repository Publishing Company.

Economy: The Real Estate Trust Company sold for the Fort Pitt Land Company to the Economy Improvement Company, 79x62 feet at the southwest corner of Merchant and Twelfth streets, Economy, for $5,400. The lot is improved with an old house which, it is understood, will give place to a business block.

The Aronson Realty Company is out with one of the neatest advertising souvenirs of the season, a handsome leather pocket book engraved with the company's name. The company has lately remodeled its offices in Fifth avenue, putting on an onyx finish in all the lower offices.

Ingleside: Through the office of John A. Sharp, William Walker sold to John E. Meyers lot No. 11 in the Ingleside plan, Nineteenth ward, for $1,200. The lot faces 25 feet in Broad street.

Belmar place: T. A. Coleman sold to J. H. Messner an improved lot, 25x100 feet, at the southeast corner of Idlewild and Collier street, Twenty-first ward, for $5,600.

Brownsville road: Gusta Rudat sold to J. H. Zeilman an improved lot, 63x142.5 feet in Brownsville road, Twenty-seventh ward, for $5,700.

Mifflin street: J. C. McMahon sold to James Breding an improved lot, 22x130 feet, on the south side of Mifflin street, Sixteenth ward, for $2,800.

Dearborn street: William A. Martin sold to Ira C. Wilcox 20x100 feet on the north side of Dearborn street, Nineteenth ward, for $1,150.

The Columbia Realty Company proves to have been the broker in the sale from William Prager to E. Goldman of 20x150 feet in Clark street, Eighth ward, for $6,120.

Hampton street: The Union Realty Company sold for Grant McCargo and Charles R. Miller one of their new reception hall brick houses on 30x110 feet at No. 5714 Hampton street, Nineteenth ward, for $8,200, the buyer being J. Roy Tanner.

According to the deeds delivered today for the N. D. Jones property near Edgeworth station, George O. Morgan is the purchaser. The property was sold a few weeks ago through the office of Samuel W. Black & Co. for $33,000. The property contains about five acres with a colonial house of about 14 rooms. The grounds are handsomely planted with fine shrubbery, trees, etc.

H. W. Klein sold for the Lucey estate the property at Marshall avenue and McCook street, Allegheny, lot 57x52, to Philip H. Meyers; to B. F. Beall three lots 60x100 feet, in East street, Allegheny, for $600 each, purchaser assuming East street improvements.

The final papers have been passed by George Schmidt & Son in the sale for Mary A. Thompson to C. S. Cameron, an oil operator of Marietta, O., for the property in Center avenue, near Liberty avenue, consisting of a three-story brick dwelling house, lot 100x200 feet, for $27,000 cash.

The Pittsburgh bureau of building inspection issued the following permits yesterday: To J. P. Vance, brick veneered dwelling, Iowa street, Thirteenth ward, to cost $7,500; E. E. Wintersgill, brick veneered store and dwelling, Lexington avenue, Twenty-first ward, to cost $4,500; W. S. Boyd, brick veneered dwelling, Copeland street, Twentieth ward, to cost $3,000, and W. J. Leonard, frame dwelling, Sycamore street, Thirty-second ward, to cost $2,725.

Transfers Recorded.

Milligan E B to B V Miller, Sept 16, Wilkbg, 30x90, Penn ave	$ 900
Haberman J W to D Rosenthal, Sept 15, 21st wd, Pgh, 87x83, Monticello st	18,850
George A M to T S Williams, Oct 3, Ohio twp, 41 acres	8,200
McClymonds E T to E Simpson, Sept 26, Edgewood, 43x136, Ivy st	4,800
Schmidt Jno K to Geo Foerster, Sept 1, Mt. Oliver, 71x218, Penn ave	3,550
Jacobs Philip to F B Gilleland, Sept 30, Glassport, 25x120, Vermont ave	2,300
Knoxville L Impt Co to E M Schwartz, Sept 6, Knoxville, 37x100, Bausman st	1,500
Easton Wm to M J Easton, June 15, Glassport, 25x132, Allegheny ave	2,500
Kenney R W to Flora J Kenney, Oct 3, 19th wd, Pgh, 40x132, Baywood st	14,000
Orr J H to R W Kenney, Aug 27, 19th wd, Pgh, 40x132, Baywood st	14,000
Jenkins H W to F W Anderson, Sept 29, 19th wd, Pgh, 30x119, Homer st	9,000
Yonkers Chas to Daniel Jenny, Oct 3, Ross twp, 30x115, West View ave	2,900
Hoffmann A to S J Kerr, Oct 7, Bellevue, 100x150, Rodgers ave	3,000
Jordan I N to Theo J Fitch, Oct 1, Carnegie, 180x125, Evans ave	2,150
Martsolf F C to J E McGraw, Oct 1, Ross twp, 80x110, Fairview ave	4,000
Frazier John to J H Wise, Oct 22, 21st wd, Pgh, 21x70, Fletcher alley	2,000
Sperl Thos to Joseph Noosak, Sept 8, Shaler twp, 24x120, Mary st	1,200
Crumley J A to John Davidson, Sept 26, Brackenridge, 38x292, Brackenridge ave	3,100
Trace Anna R to Christian Roth, Oct 6, Aspinwall, 25x100, Fourth st	3,650
Provident Co to L B Beck, Oct 1, 23d wd, Pgh, 20x79, Flowers ave	1,575
Steigner Adam Sarah J Fink, Sept 26, 38th wd, Pgh, 25x127, Fifth ave	1,525
Artman A to Jno F Saltz, Oct 3, Baldwin twp, 25x110, Hays ave	2,592
Salisbury Wm to Geo J Zitzman, Sept 12, Sheraden, 50x150, Tyndall st	3,100
Lincoln W A to R G Davis, Aug 3, Chartiers twp, 86x120, Moffat st	1,200
Goldman Abraham to M H Pickering, Oct 3, 13th wd, Pgh, 100x214, Center ave	11,000
Stanton E C to Theo E Sands, Sept 17, E McKpt, 30x110 Sarah st	1,100
McCormick P F to J H Flowers, Sept 19, East Pgh, 50x120, Electric ave	6,000

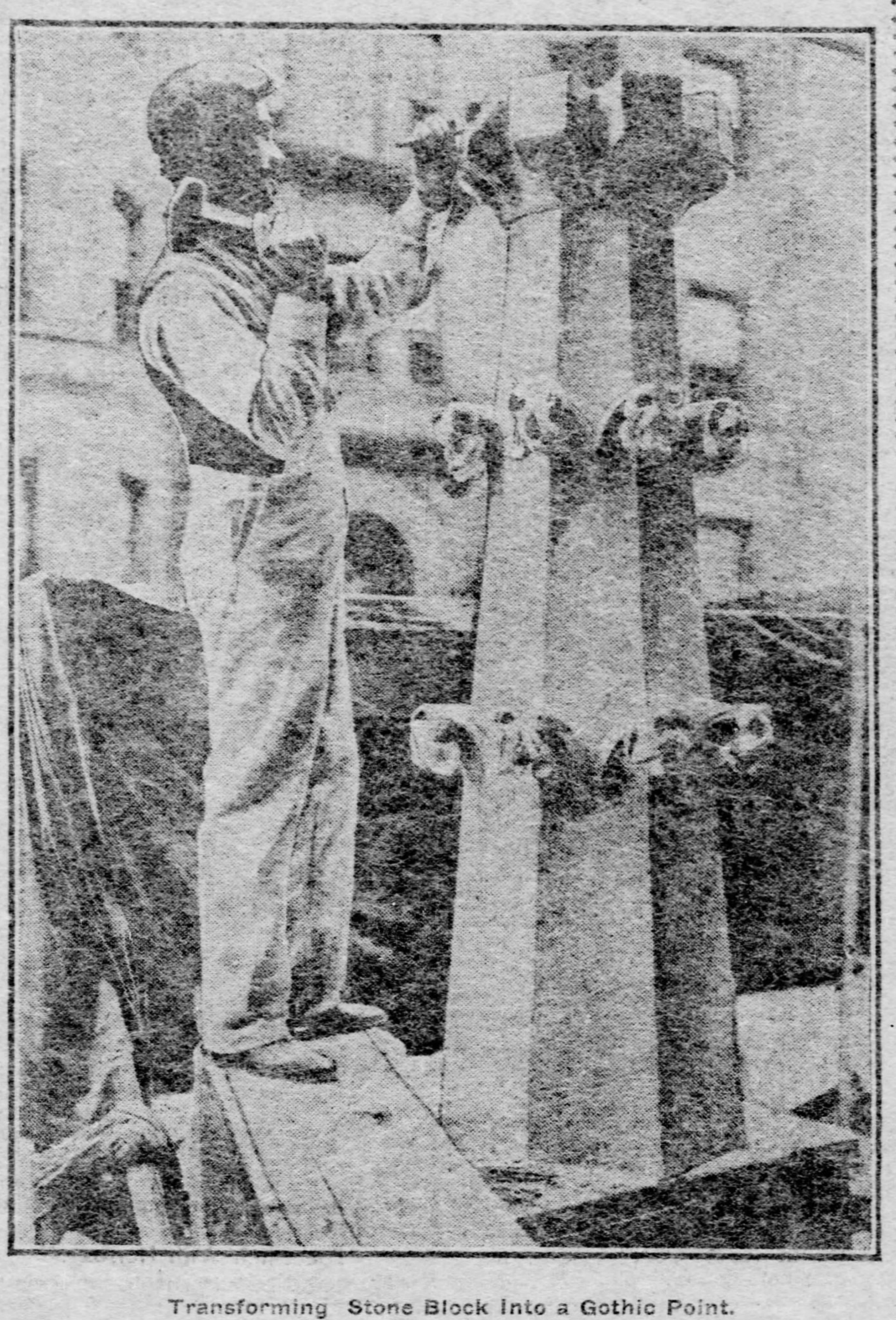
SERMONS IN STONE AT FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Stone Just From the Quarries.

The stone carver with his mallet and chisel preaches the first sermons at the new First Presbyterian church in Sixth avenue. He anticipates the pastor in the pulpit by several months, and taking the divine bard's text, literally preaches sermons in stone. Screened from the sidewalk by a piece of tattered canvas the lively "clink" of his tools resounds all day long while the indefagitable carver works—and preaches.

His sermon is everlasting and will be enjoyed by coming generations long after the eloquence of the aspiring theologue of the present day has been forgotten. And while he is an unobstrusive preacher who stands there in his overalls and jumpers, he seems cognizant of his importance. He remembers that Cheops was a preacher of his denomination when he built the pyramids of Egypt. He is a worshiper of the builders of the great wall of China. Sir Christopher Wren was a sort of archbishop whom every architect and stone carver venerates most devoutedly.

There are a dozen of these silent preachers in the little enclosure under the scaffolding of the church. They are finishing the gothic points which will surmount the roof walls of the new edifice. They are proud of their craft and their work shows the results of the inspiration of true genius.



Transforming Stone Block Into a Gothic Point.

PITTSBURGH'S FIRST MILK DELIVERY WAS BY A SLAVE

Moses Robbins Was the Pioneer in the Great Business and the First Day Resulted in Old "Noe's" Downfall.

There is "pasteurized" milk and "sanitary" milk and "aerated" milk and several other kinds. Thousands of gallons of the fluid is shipped into Pittsburgh every day and hundreds of men and horses and wagons are employed in delivering it to the houses of customers. Many men have grown wealthy in the business. And it all started with a slave and a wheelbarrow and a 10-gallon churn.

Moses Robbins was the pioneer milkman of Pittsburgh. He was a farmer and had a big farm which lay out along the hillside, about where Twenty-fifth street is now. His farm extended down to what is now Penn avenue, and no railroad wound its way along the side of the hill then and made it a great high bluff. In those early days the ground just sloped up nicely from the Allegheny river.

Moses Robbins was a genius. He was a farmer and a promoter. He was also a boat builder and built ships upon the Allegheny river, just above the mouth of Sandy creek, and floated them to New Orleans laden with whisky and the good things of this neighborhood. He also built a lot of boats for Commodore Perry the time he met the enemy and they were his, up in Lake Erie. The boats were not used, but were allowed to lie on the shore of Lake Erie and there is an unpaid claim for their building still filed away in some forgotten pigeonhole down in Washington.

The old farmer was a brilliant man in his way and saw the necessities of Pittsburgh early. This was early in the last century, long before it had entered its teens. Many people in Pittsburgh kept their own cows then, but there were many others who did not, and those who did not often had difficulty in securing fresh milk. Moses Robbins conceived the idea of starting a milk supply business in Pittsburgh. No person had ever dreamed of such a thing before, and the wise ones were confident it would never do. But Mr. Robbins was not to be discouraged by the head shakes of the wise ones. He made a canvass of the town and secured a number of customers.

It was a bright Monday morning when the first delivery began. Plenty of people in Pittsburgh and vicinity in those days kept slaves. Mr. Robbins had several and among them was one great giant of a negro named "Noe." To Noe was delegated the job of making the milk deliveries each morning, and he started out that Monday with a 10-gallon churn on a wheelbarrow. There was no milk inspector in those days and none was needed on Mr. Robbins' milk, for it was of guaranteed purity.

Noe made his rounds of the customers and collected as he went. By the time he had completed his rounds he had formed quite a collection of small change. It was a new sensation to the slave to carry so much money and he felt somewhat elated over it.

Out at the Robbins farm the day dragged by. They were busy in the fields and thought little of the slave who was inaugurating a new business in Pittsburgh. As the day waned, however, and no Noe appeared, Mr. Robbins began to wonder. His wonder grew into uneasiness as evening drew on, and, when the shades of night fell and there was no Noe, he started to town to hunt him up.

Pittsburgh was not a large town in those days, and the master had little difficulty in tracing a slave with a churn in a wheelbarrow. Everybody had seen him at some time or other during the day, for the delivery of milk was a new and unheard of thing in Pittsburgh, and he had been noted as a curiosity. But no person knew anything of his whereabouts for several hours and Mr. Robbins engaged in a search which did not improve his temper, which was somewhat irascible, anyhow, as it lengthened out. After a couple of hours of diligent search he drew up at the Bulls Head tavern, now the Oxford hotel in Second avenue. There was Noe, fast asleep and drunk as a lord, in the purlieus of the old Scotch Hill market, now the Second avenue park. What was said and done would hardly do for publication, but it was plenty. And that was the first milk delivery in Pittsburgh.

HOUSE BUYING BY PITTSBURGHERS

Over 1,200 Houses Were Sold in Last Six Months for About $7,595,000.

FAVORITE RESIDENCE WARDS

The real estate market the past six months has been primarily a house market. Large sales downtown have been few and far between. The big investors have been out of the market. A good number of apartment houses and store buildings in the outlying wards have changed hands at good figures, but the bulk of the dealing has been for residence properties. The total of these deals, although small when compared with the sums invested in real estate in other periods of the same length, compares very favorably with the amount put into homes in any similar period. For in the six months from April 1 to October 1 over 1,200 houses were bought in Pittsburgh alone, for which was paid $7,595,000.

Pittsburgh has often been referred to as a city of homes. When the flat and apartment house first made their appearance a few years ago there were many who feared that this reputation would have to sufferer. They believed that the "flat fever" who had seized upon some cities, causing thousands to forsake and sell their homes and seek the big home clusters where the comfort and convenience of living are supposed to be unexcelled, would cause the people of Pittsburgh to cease to be home owners. But when a total of over $1,200,000 a month is invested in homes in a city where the cost and difficulty of securing a desirable home are as great as in Pittsburgh, it is abundant proof that the home-loving instinct is much too strong to succumb to any foreign influence even though the flat population has increased at a very rapid rate.

Not Good Times at That.

It must be remembered that the six months mentioned were months of so-called depression in business here. Financial reverses of the previous year and a general lack of confidence caused many men of means to hoard their cash instead of investing it. Hence the purchases of high-priced homes were fewer than might have been expected under more favorable circumstances. So, too, the great middle class and the working population were crippled considerably in their buying power by the slump in business and manufacturing cutting off their revenues. But the number of house buyers and the magnitude of their investments show that Pittsburgh has been very far from the verge of "hard times," and that the saving power of the masses is still at a high point.

Certain elements have contributed very much to the great house buying movement the past six months. High rents have no doubt been the chief cause of hundreds of men buying homes of their own. The advance in rents that has come to be looked for every April was stiff enough last spring to drive many to the conclusion that they could better afford to buy a home than to longer pay their savings to a landlord who often was not disposed to heed their requests for better accommodations or to make the repairs that were absolutely necessary. Hence, while the real estate business in general waned steadily, the business of selling houses kept up remarkably well.

Easy Method of Buying.

Another cause which has added hundreds to the list of home buyers the past half year is the installment plan of purchase, which has been adopted by nearly all the speculative builders in the city. This plan varies in its workings, but offers many advantages to the man with small means, who is desirous of getting a home. The first cash payment is comparatively small, usually only a few hundred dollars, and the monthly payments are but very little more than similar houses would command for rent. This plan of selling houses has grown into wonderful popularity during the past three years, and on every new allotment from one to a half-dozen builders are offering houses for sale on installments.

The scarcity of really desirable houses for rent has also been a prominent reason for many buying homes. To pay what seemed an exorbitant rent for a house poorly located, badly ventilated, provided with few of the modern conveniences and ill-adapted for the use of the would-be renter was often sufficient reason to send him out in search of a new house that would answer his needs and be healthy and desirable in its surroundings. The lots of new houses in the outlying wards, especially in the East End, have been selling rapidly as a result. Brokers who have followed a course of persistent and well directed advertising have had little trouble in disposing of well built, moderate priced houses anywhere in the city, and since August 1 the inquiry for such properties has increased steadily. On some of the best known allotments in the city there is hardly a house remaining for sale by the builders and many dwellings in these localities have been resold at good profits.

Busy in the Hill District.

A study of the sales of houses this season reveals some interesting facts regarding the city's growth and density of population. The Twenty-first ward leads in the number of its transactions. This is due chiefly to the almost phenomenal activity in Belmar place. Since that plan was laid out, four years ago, one builder alone has sold 122 houses there. Other speculative builders have made correspondingly quick sales of their houses. A good house in Belmar has been in constand demand since the property was opened, and the number that have been resold shows that the builders were not the only ones who reaped handsome profits.

In the Nineteenth and Twentieth wards, which have the largest totals of sales, the houses sold have been of a better class. The Twentieth ward has been the scene of many high class house sales, houses costing from $10,000 to $30,000. In no ward in the city is it easier to sell this class of houses and nowhere have more cash sales been made. The sales in the Nineteenth ward have been in general smaller, but a few large deals swelled the total of the half year's business nearly to that of the Twentieth. Speculative houses in the Nineteenth ward have sold well, and builders who have found a good market there previously have confined their operations in building to this ward the past summer.

The wards in the hill district, notably the Thirteenth and the Eighth, show a large number of transactions. A big majority of these have been resales. Speculation has run rife in the hill district for two years or more, and properties have been sold and resold with a speed that was warranted by the small but sure profits realized. The large foreign elements in this ward makes the houses easy to rent, and the Hebrews, who have been the largest buyers, have been quick to see the advantage of this and remodel their houses at small cost to accommodate more tenants or to make them more attractive from an income standpoint to the prospective buyers. It is doubtful if there is any place in the city where the same percentage of revenue is derived from dwellings as in the hill district. Hence the purchases have been made more often for investment than for homes.

The following table shows the totals of house sales for the six months ending October 1 in the residence wards of the city in the order of their size:

Ward.	No. of Sales.	Total.
Twentieth	125	$1,319,846
Nineteenth	154	1,268,226
Twenty-first	198	921,595
Twenty-second	56	758,075
Fourteenth	64	525,387
Eighth	72	407,700
Thirteenth	120	400,121
Twenty-third	69	278,559
Sixth	37	262,400
Thirty-seventh	40	254,585
Eleventh	35	170,225
Seventh	20	140,600
Eighteenth	47	130,543
Seventeenth	20	114,400
Thirty-first	15	87,750
Sixteenth	21	85,706
Thirty-second	23	74,935
Fifth	6	66,700
Twenty-seventh	17	56,140
Tenth	4	47,800
Twelfth	4	43,555
Twenty-fifth	7	35,334
Twenty-sixth	9	24,805
Thirty-sixth	5	23,700
Thirty-eighth	10	23,400
Twenty-fourth	4	18,600
Thirty-fifth	3	14,600
Fifteenth	3	14,600
Twenty-ninth	3	12,100
Twenty-eighth	2	8,000
Thirtieth	2	5,675

Millions Spent for Homes.

A total of 1,219 houses, amounting in value to $7,595,278, has been sold in the city since the six months' period. If there be added to this the houses sold in Allegheny and the suburbs in the same time, the total would probably reach $10,000,000. For this year managers of lot plans have found it nearly or quite as easy to sell an improved lot to a large proportion of their patrons as a vacant one.

The prospects for a good house market this winter are excellent. The inquiry for medium-priced houses is better than at any time during the year. The number of new houses ready for market is somewhat smaller than in some years past, and the houses that are now or will be ready to move into by winter are likely to move off rapidly. A most encouraging feature of the situation is that several well-known speculative builders who have made notable successes of their former ventures are again preparing to build large numbers of houses either this winter or in the spring. Their motto, "a good house in a good locality can always be sold" might be a good one for many other capitalists who have vacant frontage well located to follow.

Monessen Mills Running Full.

MONESSEN, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The shipments of finished product of the five big steel plants of this city this week were 305 cars, against 317 cars the last week. All the plants are running to their fullest capacity on double turn.

HEAPED COALS OF FIRE ON CONDUCTOR'S HEAD

His Strict Interpretation of the Rules Caused Discomfort to a Woman Passenger.

This conductor probably regretted that he had not overlooked the palpable age of the child for which the mother did not want to pay fare, and that probably accounts for his flustered condition, which gave the woman opportunity to heap coals of fire on his head and save him from giving away some of his own money. It was in a summer car on one of the Forbes street lines a week ago. At Forbes and Stevenson streets a very old woman got on, accompanied by her daughter, the latter carrying a baby and escorting her boy, who seemed to be about four years old. The car was well filled, but not crowded.

The conductor went to collect fares for the party and the younger woman handed him a dime, taking it from other small coins in her purse. The conductor demanded 15 cents.

"But the boy is not three years old," said the mother.

The conductor looked at her, with doubt in his countenance.

"Then you must take him on your lap," he said, "or else pay fare for him," and he pulled the bell cord.

The car stopped and the young woman, realizing that her mother was too feeble to carry the boy, and evidently so flustered and excited that she forgot she could settle the argument by paying another five cents, actually "piled" off the car with her two children and then helped the old lady down. The conductor, who looked as if he wished he had not been so firm, put the 10 cents into the young mother's hand.

Then she poured out the aforesaid coals. In his embarrassment the conductor had given her 20 cents, her own 10-cent piece and also a dime received from some other passenger. The woman, standing in the street, looked into her hand and saw the conductor's error.

"Conductor," she said, "you have made a mistake. I gave you only 10 cents." And she handed the overplus back to him. If he said anything during the rest of the trip no one heard him.

Rocking Boat Fatal to Italian.

WASHINGTON, PA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—A skiff occupied by three men who were crossing the Monongahela river at Millsboro, this county, today, capsized and Bincezo Daginni, an Italian, was drowned. Daginni rocked the boat. The body has not yet been recovered.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending October 8:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
Short street	160x 99.6	Schoolhouse	$....	$ 6 66
420 and 424 First avenue	60x 80	Two-story brick	1,375	17 18
Rippey and St. Clair streets	150x110	Five houses	267	....
Fifth avenue	35x120	Two brick buildings	1,429	11 90
404 Market street	16x 72	Three-story brick	3,750	52 09
Melwood avenue	450x236	Vacant	78	....
Negley avenue	60x150	Residence	500	....
Fifth avenue	60x189	Office building	583	....
Collins avenue	100x 75	Vacant	480	6 31

HERE'S THE GREATEST

SHOE SALE

Commencing Monday morning with a vast array of new offerings, we outdo the greatest effort we ever made by a still greater slash in the prices. Greater preparations have been made and a shower of bargains, the like of which Pittsburgh has never seen, here in this great sale.

"WALK-OVER" $4 SHOES $2.45

"Walk-Over" shoes sell for $4.00 in the Walk-Over stores. We cut the price—we sell them at $2.45. You see at a glance we save you money. Want the saving?

$3.50 Shoes for Ladies $1.98

Handsome dress shoes, latest fall styles, in patent ideal kid or plain leather blucher, lace or button, light or heavy extension soles. Same shoes sell in all other stores at $3.50. Special sale price $1.98.

$7.00 free in all Trading Stamps to each purchaser of $2.00 and upwards Monday.

VICTOR SHOE STORE

Pittsburgh's Greatest Cut Price Shoe Store

Not On Any Corner, But Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue.

531 Smithfield St.

OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER AT THE FAIR

THE CROWNING EVENTS.

Are You Coming to St. Louis?

DON'T EXPERIMENT—The Experience of others should direct you to

THE HAMILTON HOTEL

Where the Best Accommodations are no Higher in Price.

PERMANENT, FIREPROOF, FREE FROM CITY NOISE AND SMOKE.

ROOMS Single and En Suite $1.00 Per Day and Upwards. MEALS A La Carte.

GRAND ROOF GARDEN overlooking World's Fair Illumination. Seven Miles of Gorgeous Electrical Displays.

The Hamilton is located eight blocks north of World's Fair, take Page, Easton or Suburban cars direct to The Hamilton, which is but three minutes' ride to Main Entrance of the Fair. Ask or write to your friends in St. Louis about The Hamilton.

WRITE FOR TERMS. ADDRESS

W. F. WILLIAMSON, Manager, Hamilton and Maple Ave., ST. LOUIS.

FOAMING LAGER POPULAR HERE

Pittsburgh Manufactures Much Beer and Her Population as Readily Consumes It.

HOW THE LIQUOR IS MADE

While Pittsburgh has never put forth a claim for notice as a prominent center of the brewing industry, it has within a few years risen to an important position in the production of malt liquors. Its output is still far below that of several of the great beer-producing cities, but no city in the country makes a larger percentage of the malt liquors consumed locally. This is regarded by those interested in the business as the best possible test of quality. Pittsburgh also ships a large amount of beer to distant points, but this feature of the business is practically in its infancy because the demand of the home market has almost kept pace with the development of local brewing.

Despite the fact that rye whiskey is still the staple drink in Western Pennsylvania, the per capita consumption of malt liquors is very large. This is due to the preponderance of people of northern European ancestry. In southern Europe distilled and malt liquors are in little demand, their place being taken by wine. Natives of such countries, who emigrate to America, are obliged to find a substitute for wine on account of its high price here, and they naturally turn to malt liquors. In the same way that the majority has, in a sense, compelled the minority to join it in the general class of light drink, its dominant element, the German, has popularized beer above all other malt liquors.

Makes Every Variety.

The American brewer can and does make every variety of malt liquor, but beer is the staple. For awhile after he comes to this country the native of the British isles asks for ale, stout or porter, and the subject of Russia or Austria for mead, but in the end, with few exceptions, they are satisfied with beer. With each succeeding year the percentage of beer in the total American output of malt liquors grows a little larger. In all of the foregoing particulars the situation in Pittsburgh is an almost perfect reflex of the national conditions.

The process of making beer, which is practically the same with all malt liquors, is an interesting one. The ingredients are malt, rice, hops, brewers' yeast and water. Rice is not used in all grades of beer, the finer qualities being without it. Sugar and saccharine compounds are sometimes used. Theoretically their use is proper, but it does not work out satisfactorily either for the beer or those who consume it, and it is forbidden in many states.

The chemical process of beer-making is the conversion of starch into sugar and the conversion of the sugar into alcohol. Any grain will furnish starch, but barley gives the best results. To get the highest percentage of good out of the grain it is made into malt. This is done by steeping it in cold water for from 72 to 96 hours, the water being changed daily. The grain swells and the process of germination begins, under the influence of the water, after which it is spread out on floors or platforms constructed specially for the purpose. It remains here for 10 or 12 days and is watched with the utmost care until a precise point in the process of germination is reached, when it is placed in a drying kiln, which immediately stops the process.

Making Different Liquors.

The amount of heat which the malt receives in the drying kiln depends on what liquor it is to be used for. For porter, the malt is baked until it becomes very dark in color, while for light beers and ales it receives only enough heat to give it a "golden" tinge. Few brewers now make their own malt because the space required for the operation is so great that it cannot be carried on profitably where real estate values are high.

At the plant of the Duquesne Brewing Company, where the information contained in this article and the accompanying illustration were obtained through the courtesy of Mr. Wieland, the brewmaster, 350 barrels of liquor are brewed twice each day during the winter months and three times a day in summer. For each brewing from 17,000 to 20,000 pounds of grain are used. When the product is to be ordinary draught beer about equal parts of rice and malt are used.

The grain is ground to a medium fineness and placed in the mash kettle, a mammoth copper vessel having a false bottom. Water heated to a temperature somewhat below the boiling point is added and the mixture is kept in motion by a mechanical device inside the kettle, which works and churns the mass until all the starch and sugar in the grain are set free.

Temperature Must Be Right.

About two hours are required for this process. Boiling water cannot be used because it would coagulate the elements which are desired and water too cold will not set them free. Throughout the entire process of brewing the most important point after that of good materials is nicety of temperature, and the utmost care in the matter of heat is necessary to get desired results.

When the mashing process has gone to the proper point the liquid in the mash kettle is drawn off to the cooking kettle, which is also of copper. In transit it passes through a device known as the "grand," which holds back whatever solid matter passes through the false bottom of the mash kettle. The mashed grain is removed from the kettle, washed, dried and sold for cattle feed. The liquid, which is now known as "wort," is boiled from one or two hours after 300 pounds of hops have been added to it.

The beer is fermented in large vats, each of which holds an entire brew. About one gallon of yeast to each 100 gallons of liquor is necessary. Fermentation begins in from six to twelve hours and continues from four days to as many weeks, according to the product. Some malt liquors are lighter than the yeast, which sinks and gives what is called bottom fermentation. In most cases, however, the fermentation takes place at the top, or rather the evidence of it is visible at the top.

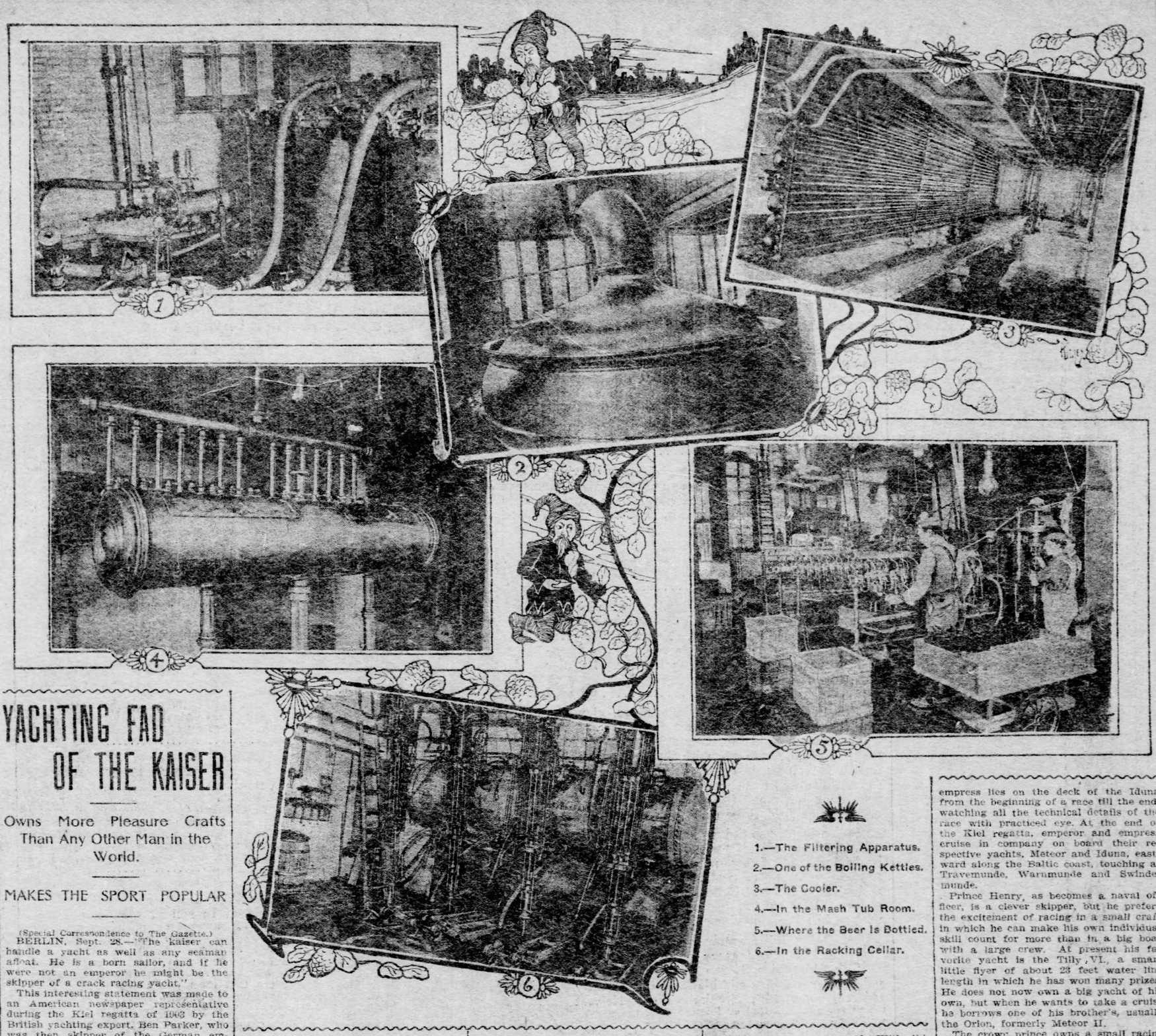
Aging the Beverage.

After the liquor has been fermented it is drawn off to big casks and tuns holding 200 barrels and upward, in which it ages and clarifies. These vessels are kept air-tight and the process of maturing is carried on by carbonic acid gas generated in the liquor. The length of time for proper aging depends on temperature and previous treatment. It varies from a few days, in the case of certain ales, to several months. If it is necessary to hasten the aging, artificial carbonic acid gas is introduced. When the liquor is ready for consumption it is again transferred to casks in which it remains until it leaves the brewery.

The difference between various beers and between beer and ale is more a matter of treatment than difference in materials. The question of quality of materials, while of prime importance to brewing in general, is not a factor in producing kinds and variations of liquors. All beer kegs are coated inside with pitch to prevent the wood from giving the liquor an unpleasant taste. When a keg is returned to the brewery it is subjected inside and outside to a course of hot steam, after which it is washed with filtered water, dried and repitched. It is refilled by machinery, as are the bottles, which are washed and sterilized in boiling water.

Brewery employes are noted for their health and hardiness. All departments of a brewery require men of great physical strength as well as good mental qualifications, the first because the work is heavy throughout and the second because every stage of the various processes requires extreme care and watchfulness, as well as knowledge and experience. It is generally supposed that brewery workmen are permitted to drink ad libitum, but such is far from the truth. The men in the fermenting, maturing and storage departments depend largely on taste in making tests and any considerable amount of liquor imbibed would temporarily blunt or destroy the faculty on which their usefulness is based. A reasonable and liberal amount of beer is allowed all employes, but it is distributed periodically and systematically in such a way that the privilege cannot be abused.

An acknowledged fact—
ANDREWS & HOLL, Tailors,
201 Bijou Bldg.,
make a $40 Suit equal to others at $50.



1.—The Filtering Apparatus.
2.—One of the Boiling Kettles.
3.—The Cooler.
4.—In the Mash Tub Room.
5.—Where the Beer Is Bottled.
6.—In the Racking Cellar.

YACHTING FAD OF THE KAISER

Owns More Pleasure Crafts Than Any Other Man in the World.

MAKES THE SPORT POPULAR

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—"The kaiser can handle a yacht as well as any seaman afloat. He is a born sailor, and if he were not an emperor he might be the skipper of a crack racing yacht."

This interesting statement was made to an American newspaper representative during the Kiel regatta of 1903 by the British yachting expert, Ben Parker, who was then skipper of the German emperor's yacht Meteor.

When the kaiser succeeded to the crown there was not a single first-class racing yacht belonging to any German owner or sailing under the flag of any German club. Only a few regattas were held every summer along the German coasts and these were insignificant affairs which passed unnoticed outside the immediate localities in which they took place. The kaiser changed all this with the impulsive energy which characterizes all branches of his versatile activity.

William was a very small shaver when, with his younger brother, Henry, he had his first sail. The two little princes were staying with their mother, the Empress Frederick, then crown princess of Germany, at a watering place on one of the Frisian islands. That rare creature in those day, a German yachtsman, happened to be cruising in the vicinity, and the crown princess asked him to take the boys for a sail. They were delighted with their experience.

"When I grow up to be a big man I am going to have lots of yachts—big ones, too," said William to his mother when they returned. "And I should like a yacht, too, some day," piped up the more modest little Henry.

The emperor of Germany has fully realized his childish ambition. He owns lots of yachts and big ones, too. In fact, he owns more of them than any man in the world. Not counting steam craft, his fleet numbers 19, ranging from the Meteor third of the name—120 feet on the water line and the largest racing schooner ever turned out of an American shipyard—down to little 20-footers. But it is not for the sake of yachting alone that he goes in for sport so extensively and encourages his subjects to do likewise. His object is to foster a nautical spirit among his people, and thereby arouse feeling which will support his ambitious scheme to create a navy that shall rival that of England.

He's a Dare-Devil Skipper.

The kaiser is not an amateur, but an expert in yachting. Every summer he devotes three weeks solely to this pastime. First he proceeds to Heligoland on board his steam yacht Hohenzollern to watch the conclusion of the annual race from Dover to Heligoland. He then boards the Meteor and sails on her in the Elbe regatta, which takes place off Cuxhaven. The Meteor then goes to Kiel and the kaiser sails on her in all the races in which she participates during the Kiel week.

He has had some hairbreadth escapes through his passion for yacht racing. When sailing the Orion in a race a year or two ago, the kaiser clapped on more sail than could be safely borne in the gale that was blowing. Suddenly the top mast was carried away and came down with a crash close to the spot where the kaiser was lying on deck.

During this year's Kiel regatta the kaiser had another close shave when the American schooner Ingomar came within an ace of running down the Meteor and cutting her in two. This exciting incident took place in a race between Meteor, Iduna, Hamburg and Ingomar from Kiel to Eckernforde. Meteor and Ingomar were sailing unpleasantly close to one another, and Ingomar being on the starboard track, had the right of way and it was Meteor's duty to concede the course to her. Ben Parker, the well-known English skipper, was sailing Meteor and he held on in his course contrary to all the rules and regulations of yacht racing until it seemed impossible for a collision to be avoided.

Ingomar was sailing under full canvas in a heavy wind straight for Meteor and in another 30 seconds would have crashed into the kaiser's yacht. Meteor would certainly have been cut clean into two parts and the kaiser, who was below in his cabin at the time, would inevitably have been drowned. The sensation of the kaiser being sent to the bottom of Kiel bay by an American racing yacht was fortunately avoided through the smartness of Charles Barr, who was sailing Ingomar. Although he would have been justified in holding on his course he avoided a collision in the nick of time by putting about, at the same time hoisting a protest flag to indicate that he had only done so under compulsion. The kaiser, who has the genuine sport instinct, was excessively annoyed when he learned of the mistake which his skipper, Ben Parker had made. How it happened that so experienced a yachtsman committed this unpardonable blunder remains a mystery, but he paid for his mistake dearly, for the kaiser dismissed him the same day.

The kaiser began his yachting career by purchasing the Thistle, which had been defeated by the Volunteer for the America's cup in 1887. He rechristened her the Meteor, a name which he always bestows on the reigning favorite among his yachts. It is frankly suggestive of his own position in the monarchical firmament. He raced her persistently, and on board of her mastered most of the tricks of yachting, but in British waters she always had to trail after the Britannia, owned by King Edward, who was the prince of Wales.

Not to His Liking.

To be thus continually beaten by his uncle was not at all to the liking of William II., and he began casting around for another craft and commissioned Watson, the designer of the Thistle, to build him another big cutter close up to the 90-foot limit. This Meteor kept the emperor's yachting flag well to the fore for six years, proving a much speedier boat than the Britannia, which may have had something to do with King Edward's decision to retire from the yacht racing game. The first Meteor, meanwhile rechristened the Comet, was turned over to the naval authorities at Kiel to be used as a training vessel for yachting hands, for heretofore German yachts, the emperor's own included, had been for the most part dependent on British skippers and British crews.

Spurred on by the kaiser's example, many wealthy Germans bought racing yachts, most of which at this period were designed and built in England. A group of Hamburg merchants, headed by Director Ballin of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, purchased the big schooner Rainbow, designed by Watson, and rechristened her the Hamburg. Much longer than the Meteor, she proved rather more than a match for her, and the kaiser, determined to be at the head of the procession in his own waters at least, sought another yacht.

Why He Chose an American Yacht.

Meanwhile the superiority of American over English designed boats had been demonstrated in German as well as in English waters. The kaiser's brother, Prince Henry, had purchased the Wenonah, a Herreshoff boat about 39 feet on the water line, that had defeated everything in her class in England. Rechristened the Gudruda, with Prince Henry at the helm, she showed her heels to everything of her size in Germany. The Niagara, a larger fin keel racing craft built by Herreshoff, after decisively defeating every twenty-rater opposed to her in England, had been sold by he owner, Howard Gould, to a German yachtsman and had repeated her triumphs in Germany. In the schooner Yampa, a magnificent sea craft of the cruiser type which he bought from William Suydam Palmer, the kaiser was already the owner of an American boat. But she had not been especially designed for speed and was not big enough to meet the Hamburg on equal terms. So when he had determined to regain his yachting supremacy he presented the Yampa, which he had renamed the Iduna, to the empress and gave an order for a bigger boat to her designer, A. Cary Smith.

All the plans were submitted to him before they were carried out. The interior arrangements were largely of his own devising. His minute attention to details, which is characteristic of him, is shown by the fact that the supplementary mushroom ventilators were made from designs dawn by himself. With this third Meteor he again defeated the best boats in Germany and was entirely satisfied with her until Commodore Plant's Ingomar, fresh from America, defeated her so signally and frequently at Kiel. It was natural, therefore, that he should have given the order for a fourth Meteor to the designer of the Ingomar—the great Herreshoff.

The Hitch With Herreshoff.

Recently, however, it is reported that a serious hitch has occurred. It is said that Herreshoff submitted plans of which the kaiser did not entirely approve. The kaiser, as the story goes, made suggestions and alterations and returned the plans for Herreshoff to carry out his imperial recommendations. Herreshoff declared that if he built a yacht for the kaiser at all, he must build according to his own ideas exclusively and that he could tolerate interference from no one, not even an emperor. It is stated that on receipt of this communication the kaiser said that he would cancel the order given to Herreshoff to build him a yacht. The Logalanzeiger, a semi-official journal, published this story and added that the kaiser had decided to have Meteor reconstructed. He summoned Germany's best yacht builder, Herr Muller of Kiel, to submit suggestions, which he will revise and supplement. A reconstructed Meteor would thus be the joint product of the shipbuilding talent of the kaiser and Herr Muller. It may be, however, that the differences with Herreshoff will be adjusted. As soon as the kaiser has a new yacht, he intends to make a present of Meteor III. to the crown prince.

The kaiser's interest in yachting has stimulated other members of the imperial family to go in for it. They have to to stand well with him. He regards it as quite an essential part of their training as his attendant satellites and upholders of his ambitious maritime policy. But the empress needed no urging to take to the sport. She is almost as fond of it as her husband. She devotes three weeks of every summer to yachting and at the regattas along the German coast emperor and empress are keen rivals.

Sails on Her Own Yacht.

When the kaiser sails on the Meteor, the empress sails on her own yacht, Iduna. Dressed in a simple blue yachting costume, with a picturesque sailor cap, the empress lies on the deck of the Iduna from the beginning of a race till the end, watching all the technical details of the race with practiced eye. At the end of the Kiel regatta, emperor and empress cruise in company on board their respective yachts, Meteor and Iduna, eastward along the Baltic coast, touching at Travemunde, Warnmunde and Swinde-munde.

Prince Henry, as becomes a naval officer, is a clever skipper, but he prefers the excitement of racing in a small craft in which he can make his own individual skill count for more than in a big boat with a large crew. At present his favorite yacht is the Tilly, VI., a smart little flyer of about 23 feet water line length in which he has won many prizes. He does not now own a big yacht of his own, but when he wants to take a cruise he borrows one of his brother's, usually the Orion, formerly Meteor II.

The crown prince owns a small racing yacht, the Angela, of about 22 feet on the water line, but thus far he has not been a success as a yachtsman, although he has received much coaching in the art. He made his debut at the Kiel regatta this year with the Angela, but his performances were not brilliant. He steered her himself, but in all the races in which she took part she was invariably the last to cross the finishing line. His method of sailing caused spectators to fear for his safety, for he crammed on excessive sail in all kinds of weather, when he ought to have taken in a reef or two. The experts who watched the races from the umpires' steamer declared that it was almost a miracle that he escaped capsizing.

Hero of Curious Affair.

The crown prince was the hero of a curious affair on the Wannsee, the large lake lying between Potsdam and Berlin, recently. He was sailing the Angela on a Sunday afternoon and handled her with such land-lubberly lack of skill that he repeatedly incurred the danger of being run down by a passenger steamer which was compelled repeatedly to stop, back astern, and change her course to avoid a collision. The steamer was crowded with Sunday excursionists and suddenly a voice was heard on deck shouting: "Why can't that fool steer straight and keep out of our way." The crown prince immediately put the Angela about, contrived to come alongside of the steamer, and sent an officer on board to demand satisfaction for the insult offered to him. The officer, who was in plain clothes, went on to the captain's bridge and said: "That yacht carries his imperial highness the German crown prince. Some one on your steamer shouted an insulting remark at his imperial highness. His imperial highness orders that you shall not proceed until that man has been identified and arrested."

The course taken by the crown prince was entirely illegal, but the captain nevertheless as a matter of courtesy and respect asked the officer to identify the offender. The officer thereupon proceeded to walk through the crowd of perhaps 500 passengers in the hope of discovering the man who had shouted. After half an hour's march he was still unsuccessful. While the search was proceeding the crown prince lay alongside and once shouted to the officer: "It was a man with a red flower in his buttonhole." Finally, the crown prince's emissary left the steamer without identifying the man. Toward the end of this enforced delay the passengers began to grow restive and clamored for the captain to proceed, crown prince or no crown prince.

Followed by Jeers.

When the crown prince sheered off without accomplishing his aim he was followed by jeers from hundreds of lusty throats. The newspapers took up the scandal and public opinion severely condemned the crown prince's ill-judged action.

Prince Adalbert, the kaiser's third son, owns a small racing yacht, the Samoa III., and bids fair to become a much better skipper than his elder brother.

Following the example of the emperor several German yachtsmen have purchased American racing yachts. George W. Watjen owns the Navahoe, the famous yacht designed by Herreshoff which defeated the Britannia for the Cape May cup. The Betty VI., owned by Lieut. von Stum, was also designed by Herreshoff.

In addition to the mint of money his own fleet of yachts have cost him the kaiser has expended large sums in otherwise encouraging yachting. He has made truly royal contributions to the erection of yachting club houses at several ports on the Baltic coast and it is estimated that he has spent fully $250,000 for gold and silver cups which he has offered as prizes in various yacht races.

With the exception of his principal racing yacht, all the kaiser's yachts are lent to the imperial navy when they are not taking part in regattas. They are used to instruct picked hands of the navy in sailing. When they race, they are also manned by sailors of the imperial navy, who thus learn to be smart handymen.

Commodore Plant's Bad Break.

A strange story is in circulation in German yachting circles regarding a comical encounter between the kaiser and Commodore Plant, the owner of Ingomar. During the Kiel week the kaiser invited Commodore Plant, among 500 other guests, to an afternoon tea on board his steam yacht Hohenzollern. During the tea the kaiser, wishing like a true sportsman to do honor to his successful rival, walked up to Commodore Plant and addressed some friendly words to him. All the world knows that European etiquet requires every man to bare his head in the presence of a monarch, but according to the story in circulation Commodore Plant not only kept his hat on, but gave it a rakish tilt on the back of his head. With his hat thus askew, and his hands thrust deep into his trousers pockets, Commodore Plant listened to the friendly and complimentary words which the kaiser addressed to him. The kaiser, however, was so annoyed by Commodore Plant's lack of respect that he suddenly broke off the conversation, turned on his heel, and walked away without completing the conversation. Commodore Plant, it was afterward explained, had no intention whatever of being rude, but simply desired to demonstrate that he as a free born citizen of the American republic was not under the obligation of imitating European servility toward monarchs.

GEORGE WEISS.

The Kaiser Sings (Without Apology to W. S. Gilbert.)

"Ach, I am der cook and der captain bold
Und der mate of der Empire brig.
Und a bo'sun tight and a midshipmate,
Und der crew of der captain's gig."

—From a Cartoon in the London Bystander.

KNIGHTS ARE WARNED.

Members of the Order of Columbus Victimized by Two Sharpers.

The officers of the Knights of Columbus in and around Greater Pittsburgh have received notices from the state deputy warning them to keep a lookout for two men who are traveling through the country posing as members of the organization and having worthless checks cashed.

One goes by the name of Malone in some cities and Logan of Lima, O., in other towns. He is 5 feet 10 inches in height, aged about 35, pale, almost the appearance of a consumptive, talks slowly and calmly, and has an upper front tooth gold filled. The checks presented by him were drawn on Hazelton and Lebanon, Pa. The other man gives the name of Thomas Patton, claiming to be a resident of Fort Wayne. He has the traveling card of Thomas Nolan of Chicago. Patton is about 5 feet 8 inches in height, slender build, dark hair. It is not known how he secured Nolan's card, and Nolan asks that should he show up in Pittsburgh that he be held. These men have secured the secret signs of the Knights of Columbus.

OPERATIONS NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY.

Doctors Frequently Mistaken.

"I suffered untold agony with piles for over three years. Two doctors told me nothing but an operation would cure me. I tried different remedies, but nothing did me any good until I used Pyramid Pile Cure. I bought six fifty cent boxes at the drug store, and now I can do my work and go out, where before I spent most of my time lying down. I thank God for giving the discoverer the knowledge to make such a cure. I recommend it to all my friends, and if I ever have piles again will certainly use this remarkable remedy. You can use this in any way you wish to make known the wonderful merit of Pyramid Pile Cure." Mrs. Wm. Mucky, 81 Marshall Street, Elizabeth, N. J.

The experience of this lady is that of thousands of others who have been assured that nothing short of an operation would rid them of this distressing complaint. On the face of it, it appears as if too many surgeons operate in order that they may keep their hand in, and lose no portion of their skill; then, again, too many surgeons are anxious to experiment (like the scientific man in Mark Twain's pathetic story of the dog and her little puppy), and do not have proper regard for a patient's physical welfare or condition.

We advise every sufferer to think twice before submitting to an operation for piles, and suggest that those interested write to the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their little book on the causes and cure of piles, which is sent free for the asking.

SPANGLER SATISFACTORY OPTICIAN.

AN
Invisible Eye Glass
HAS BEEN INVENTED
SURPASSES ALL OTHER NOSE GLASSES for ACCURACY, COMFORT, and NEATNESS

THESE GLASSES HAVE JUST BEEN PUT ON THE MARKET BY THE INVENTOR,

Wm. H. Spangler

BRING IN YOUR OLD GLASSES AND RECEIVE CASH ALLOWANCE ON THE NEW PAIR.

IF YOU NEED GLASSES COME IN AND GET AN EXAMINATION—NOT A TEST—FREE AND TRY OUR NEW ONES.

638 Penn Ave.
PITTSBURGH.

INSPECTOR FOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Believed Such Official Would Unravel Difficulty Between Normal and City Institution.

IS FAVORED BY EDUCATORS

The College and University council of Pennsylvania, a body created to act in an advisory capacity with the state school department, at its meeting at Harrisburg on Wednesday, recommended the appointment of a state inspector of high schools with all the powers of a deputy superintendent of public instruction. As the council is composed very largely of distinguished educators the recommendation will probably be adopted at the coming session of the state legislature. The members of the council are:

Gov. S. W. Pennypacker, Attorney General Hampton L. Carson, and Superintendent of Public Instruction N. C. Schaeffer, ex-officio: Provost C. C. Harrison, University of Pennsylvania; George W. Atherton, president of State college; J. D. Moffat, president of Washington and Jefferson college; Thomas Messinger Drown, president of Lehigh university; Harvey W. McKnight, president Pennsylvania college, G. M. Phillips, principal State Normal school, West Chester; Edward Brooks, city superintendent, Philadelphia, and James M. Coughlin, superintendent, Wilkesbarre.

This action of the College and University council is of great interest to a number of local educational authorities as it is said to be the outcome of the recent controversy between the city and borough schools which culminated last June in the refusal of the authorities of the Indiana State Normal school to admit the graduates of the Braddock High schools to the senior class of that institution.

Should Get Together.

This conflict, or at least this lack of harmony between the state school and the high schools, was fully described in The Gazette of July 3, under the caption of "Normal versus High Schools," and the matter has been pretty thoroughly discussed among interested educators throughout the state ever since.

Only last week Supt. Addison L. Jones of West Chester, retiring president of the State Teachers' association, was in Pittsburgh consulting Supt. Samuel Andrews, president elect, and other members of the executive committee, and it is probable that the relation of the normal and high schools will form an important feature of the program at the coming state meeting at Reading. Supt. Jones said the normal and high school authorities ought to get together in the matter and it is believed the appointment of a state inspector of high schools with adequate authority will bring about a happy adjustment of the contention.

The high school people believe their graduates are entitled to admission without question, but the normal authorities are accused of trying to make such graduates attend the state schools for three years instead of one.

Little Difference in Courses.

A careful examination of the requirements of the junior and middle years of the state schools as compared with the average high school course shows but little difference except that the latter does not seem to provide any instruction in pedagogics, a vitally important matter. But as the state supports in part both the normal and the high schools, it is urged that the public has a right to demand a wise co-operation between the two classes of schools. There is no disputing the fact that high schools are large feeders of the state schools and without them the latter would suffer at least in attendance. There are 25 high schools in Allegheny county alone, while there are but five state normal schools in all Western Pennsylvania.

The Principals' Round Table of Allegheny County has resumed its work for the current school year, and will hold monthly meetings at its headquarters on Fourth avenue, below Wood street, on the first Saturday of each month. Only principals of borough and high schools in the county are eligible to active membership, although Superintendents Hamilton, Richey, Allison, Grant Norris, P. M. Norris and Dr. Noss are honorary, and are permitted to help do the talking but not to vote.

Established a Uniform Course.

The association is subsidiary to the Schoolmasters' club of Western Pennsylvania and has been influential in establishing a uniform course of study in the county. Supt. Hamilton speaks of the organization in his current report as follows:

This organization has been in existence for several years. It is composed of the principals of the locals schools and many of the principals and teachers of the various high schools. It work is carefully planned, and meetings are held monthly during the school term. Enrolled among its members are many of strong personality, broad culture, generous scholarship and superior attainment. It is in short a fine body of teachers which is doing much to clarify and warm the social atmosphere, to feed the fires of professional zeal, to raise the standard of culture, and to aid in giving tone, character and unity to the educational work of the county.

The enrollment of pupils in the Wilkinsburg schools for September shows an increase over the same month last year, the record being Semple school, the new First ward building, Miss Flora McComb, principal, 384; Horner school, First ward, Miss Mary H. Gibson, principal, 487; McNair school, second ward, Miss Mary Bishop, principal, 680; Kelly school Third ward, Miss Anna Millar, principal, 638; high school, W. C. Graham, principal, 185; total, 2,375.

M'KENNA'S RECEPTION.

Pittsburgher Witnessed the Arrival of the Jurist at Porto Rico—Great Honors Are Paid Him.

Gus A. Bretschneider of 221 Frankstown avenue has returned from a trip through Porto Rico. He was in San Juan when Judge Charles F. McKenna landed, and gives a glowing account of the honors and respect shown the Pittsburgh jurist by the officials and prominent residents of the island. Representatives of the government of the island, of the city and of the bar and business life of Porto Rico met Judge McKenna at the pier, the mayor and several lawyers making brief addresses. Gov. Beckham had invited Judge and Mrs. McKenna to be his guests, and they were escorted from the docks to the palace, as the governor's residence, built by the Spaniards 300 years ago, is still called. Subsequently Gov. and Mrs. Beckham tendered Judge and Mrs. McKenna a banquet and reception. The first session of court will be held by Judge McKenna tomorrow. His court room and chambers overlook the bay of San Juan and afford one of the finest views of the magnificent harbor.

Mr. Bretschneider is enthusiastic over Porto Rico and its people. Scenery and climate leave nothing to be desired, while the people are quiet, temperate and very proud of their connection with the United States.

Among other Pittsburghers met by Mr. Bretschneider was Charles E. Warner, formerly of the Allegheny County Light Company. He is now the general manager of the trolley system of San Juan and has a plant that is giving a modern service that will compare favorably with any in the United States.

Coach Excursion to St. Louis Every Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

$12.00 round trip. Tickets good seven days—in coaches only. Fifteen-day tickets on sale every day—$15.00—good in Pullman cars upon payment of Pullman rates.

Big Grain Harvest in Russia.

SARATOFF, RUSSIA, Oct. 8.—The railroad officials here are unable to handle the enormous accumulation of grain from the big harvest in Southeast Russia.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Pretty all-silk taffeta ribbons in all the wanted colorings, special, per yard, 19c

Sheet Music. *five popular pieces, vocal or instrumental. Per roll of 5* 10c

Exquisite Neckwear.

Our beautiful new neckwear section, with its handsome cases, is one of the most attractive features of this progressive store. To see this showing is to be placed in touch with all that is new and correct and the tempting prices on exclusive and original designs will certainly prove interesting.

Lace Stocks. Venise and Oriental lace stocks, in white, cream and ecru, which are certainly extraordinary offerings at the Monday Sale Price of, each 25c

Silk Neckwear. All the latest ideas in women's silk neckwear. Choice of all colors, some trimmed with beads and medallions, others have rows of fagotting and silk. A complete line of these beautiful stocks at, each 49c

Fancy Silk Stocks, in all colors, with rings and ties attached. Also many different styles in neckwear which are undoubtedly exceptional values at 98c

Autumn Hosiery.

No such values have been offered before—we invite comparison in this handsome new department—both for styles, qualities and prices.

Women's Fine Maco Cotton and Lisle Thread Hose, with silk embroidered insteps; in all the very latest designs; colors browns, navys, greys, maroon and black. Beautiful goods. Special Monday, per pair 49c

Women's fine Black Cashmere Hose, with high spliced heels and double soles, regular French feet; also black cashmere with natural wool feet. Exceptional value Monday, per pair 50c

Women's Fine Black Hose, with double soles, made of fine grade Maco yarn; cheap at 35c. Special Monday, per pair 25c

Boys' Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, fast black and double knees and soles, just the thing for school wear. Special Monday, per pair 25c

Children's Wide Ribbed Hose (black). Heavy fleece lined; also a fine misses' ribbed hose of extra quality which always sold for 25c. Special Monday, per pair 15c

New Kid Gloves.

Everything is new and fresh in this department—new fixtures and new fall goods right from the best glove makers in the world and every pair guaranteed that is fitted to the hand.

Women's Kid Gloves. Suede kid gloves, in three-clasp styles. Choice of browns, tans, white and black, at the very special Monday Price of, per pair $1.00

Women's Kid Gloves, in Glace effects, with two clasps. Finished with heavy stitched backs. They come in black, white, brown, tan and slate. Cannot be duplicated elsewhere in the two cities at our attractive price of, per pair $1.00

Women's Kid Gloves. Extra fine genuine French kid gloves, in all the new fall colorings. Three-clasp styles. The largest variety ever displayed to sell at the popular price of, per pair $1.50

Toilet Requisites.

Most complete line of toilet accessories in Pittsburg, including such well known brands as Roger & Gallet, Edward Pinaud, Richard Hudnut, Colgate & Co., Hazzard & Hazzard, Houbigant's Ideal, etc., etc.—everything that is good at the least possible prices.

Richard Hudnut's Perfumes, special, per oz. bottles 50c

Edward Pinaud's Hair Tonic. Eau de quinine hair tonic placed on sale Monday at, per 4-oz. bottle 40c

Colgate's Sachet Powder. Cashmere bouquet sachet powder at the remarkably low price of, per 1-oz. bottle 22c

Hazzard & Hazzard Cologne. No. 6 Cologne, in 4-oz. bottles, offered Monday at the very attractive price of 49c

Colgate's Antiseptic Dental Powder, 15c.
Williams' Shaving Soap, per cake, 5c.
Mennen's Borated Talcum Powder, 12 1-2c.

Jewelry Department.

Our new Jewelry section is attracting unusual attention. Here is a 49c sale of items, every one worth double, at least.

New Brooch Pins, with settings of white brilliants; really worth $1. Special Monday, each 49c

Pretty Pearl Headed Hat Pins, studded with jewels; a $1 article. Special Monday, each 49c

White Stone Bar Pins, with sterling silver back; also gold plated; jewelry stores are getting $1. Special Monday at 49c

Engraved Sterling Silver Dress and Cuff Pin Sets, containing three pins to set. Very special Monday, per set 49c

Pearl Bead Necklaces in different sizes; would be cheap at $1. Special Monday, each 49c

Women's Footwear.

Mannish shoes are the favorites of fashion for Fall and Winter wear and our shoe store is fully up to the times with an immense stock of the new mannish lasts in women's high grade shoes. This is another evidence of the progressiveness of this department, now beautifully remodeled and refurnished—the pleasantest place to have a shoe fitted to your feet in town.

WOMEN'S MANNISH SHOES.

A selection which numbers every fashionable leather, in broad foot-fitting lasts, with the correct low tops and extension soles. Button or lace styles. The immense size of our stock makes satisfactory buying easy and our prices are as attractive as the shoes themselves. Per pair,

$3, $3.50 and $4

Sale of Stoves.

Stoves and heaters quoted at special prices from our basement department.

Round Heater, with brass star burner, threaded hose cock and perforated blue steel body. Sale Price 58c

Grate Outfit, consisting of asbestos back wall, fibre, burner and brass trimmed gas front. Complete at $1.15

Open-Front Stoves, well made, aluminum finish, asbestos back, perforated steel burner. Specially priced at $2.25

Odorless Heater, can be used without flue connection. Guaranteed to be positively odorless. Priced at $2.98

Coal Heater, ornamental cannon form, medium size. Good heater which should bring $5, at $3.75

Folding Wire Guard, bronze finish, 85c.
Pure Rubber Hose at, per foot, only 5c.
$3.00 Hall Heater, nickel top rod, $1.98.

Suits, Coats and Skirts in Dashing Array

Our styles are chic, distinctive and exclusive—they have that character which stamps them above the average—in fact they occupy a place of their own as leaders among the favored modes of the hour. This is not a mere claim—it is a fact which can easily be substantiated. Women will find here an immense selection of garments surpassing in numerica strength anything ever attempted in the two cities—come in and see for yourself that this is true—a profitable hour or two can be spent among the magnificent fashion assemblages which fill our great second floor. Selection is easy and money saving apparent when buying here.

Beautiful Suits at $35.00. A splendid assortment of handsome tailor-made suits—correct in workmanship, fit and style. Long or shorter length coats, some in vest effects. Made of fine broadcloths, zibelines and novelty cloths, some trimmed with silk braids, others plainly tailored. Late copies of the finest imported models at a saving of from $10 to $15 on each purchase. Sale Price $35

$25.00 for $35.00 Suits. The large suit purchase which we announced a few days ago is the most important event of the season. The best styles are represented in this lot of broadcloth, cheviot, zibeline, Venetian and fancy mixture suits. Come in browns, blues, tans and black. Prettily trimmed or plainly tailored. Pleated skirts, in walking lengths. The best garments ever offered in the two cities at the Sale Price of $25

$18.00 for $27.50 Suits. Made of zibelines, in browns, blues and black. Collarless coats, strapped and trimmed with velvet. Newest puff sleeves with cuffs. Lined with taffeta silk. Skirts strapped to match coats. Walking lengths. Regular $27.50 values at Sale Price of $18

$16.50 for $25.00 Suits. Etamines, cheviots, broadcloths and fancy mixtures, in the leading colorings. 27-inch fitting, tourist or three-quarter length coats, collarless or with shawl collars. Trimmed with velvets, in contrasting shades. Pleated skirts. Tailored to fit women and misses. An extraordinary offering of these clever garments at Sale Price of $16.50

$10.00 for $15.00 Suits. Runabout suits for women and misses. Made of plain cheviots, broadcloths and fancy mixtures, in various shades. Neat short coats, with fitted backs and pleated fronts. Collarless or with notch collars. Puff sleeves and neat cuffs. Lined with satin. Walking skirts, pleated and kilted. Faultless tailored suits at the Sale Price of $10

Silk Shirtwaist Suits of plain taffetas, in golden browns, blue and black. Waists neatly shirred, some with circular yokes. Newest melon sleeves. Pleated or kilted skirts, in walking lengths. All the correct styles of the season at a saving of $5 on each garment. Choice at $25

New Fall Skirts, in walking lengths, Made of zibelines, broadcloths, meltons, cheviots and mixtures, in pretty shades of browns, blues and tans; also black. Pleated, strapped and kilted. Various new designs from the best makers in the country, in any length desired, at the special prices of $10 and $7.95

$8.95 for $12.50 Raincoats. An extraordinary sale of these $12.50 raincoats, made of water-proof cravenettes, in tans and olives, with pleated backs, belts, puff sleeves and new cuffs. Shawl fronts and half-standing collar. Full lengths and neatly tailored. These were bought from a maker at a great price concession and will be placed on sale Monday at the special price of 8.95

$18 for $25.00 Raincoats. Made of splendid rainproof cravenette cloths, in tans, olives and oxfords. All the newest styles, with fitted or loose backs. With or without shoulder capes. Puff sleeves and neat cuffs. Half or full belted. Double or single-breasted fronts. An exceptionally attractive showing at the attractive price of $18

Covert Coats. Splendidly tailored tan covert jackets, in 27 or 30-inch lengths. Fitted or box styles, with strapped or stitched seams. Collarless or with notch collars. Lined with satin. Also three-quarter length tourist coats of mixtures or plain coverts, with belts and newest sleeves. A saving on each purchase is assured. Special offer at $7.95

Tourist Coats. An attractive offering of the best tourist coats in the city at ten dollars. Made of mixtures or tan coverts, with half satin lining. Finished with belts and newest collars. Puff sleeves and patch pockets. Strictly tailor-made garments. Also jacket coats in various lengths. Very special inducements at $10

Walking Skirts. The best skirts ever produced to sell at our low figures. Made of mixtures or plain materials, in browns, blues, greys and black. Strapped, kilted or pleated. To fit women and misses. Perfectly tailored and correct in fit. An investigation will prove that these skirts are rare bargains at $5.95 and $4.95

Clever Skirts. Clever creations which have recently arrived to our second floor department. They are beautifully made from dependable broadcloths and voiles and come in walking or dress lengths. The best taffeta silk drop linings. The colorings are just what fashion favors. They are perfectly tailored and correct in fit. All the wanted designs in trimmings are represented, as well as some plainly tailored effects. An unequal showing at the attractive prices of $25, $20 and $15

A Most Captivating Display of New Millinery Arrivals

Every day sees new arrivals added to this gathering which presents the very latest triumphs of the milliner's art. Every foremost mode which has been created this season by the leading designers from abroad and at home is shown here in numberless variations. The critics pronounce this display the most perfect and comprehensive ever placed on sale in the two cities.

Trimmed Hats

Exclusive hats with an individuality in every line. Some of these are after suggestions from the best Paris models, others are creations of our own workrooms—but each one represents a positive advance in style and character. Every shape is represented here, as well as a choice of every correct color and combination. Priced at .... $7.50, $10 and $15

HATS TRIMMED FREE

Trimmed Hats

We are freshening up this week's display by showing hundreds of new trimmed hats at the popular price of five dollars. Large flat brim velvet effects, high crown velvet hats, draped turbans, toques and other desirable shapes will be found here, in black and all the wanted shades of the season. Very becoming ideas to choose from at $5

Trimmed Hats at $3.95. Cheap only in price, for the styles are right up to the minute and the materials the same that you find in $5 and $6 grades. Choice $3.95

Ready-to-Wear Hats, in newest shapes. Made of felt, taffeta, velvet and chenille, trimmed in becoming designs. All the correct colors at $4.95 and $4.50

Street Hats, in an endless variety. Made of mohair felt cloth, in pretty turban and stylish sailor effects. An attractive showing upwards from $2.95

Clothing That Will Meet Approval of Critics

We invite a critical inspection of our "successfully tailored" ready-to-wear-attire for Fall and Winter.

Men's Suits, Topcoats and Raincoats

A splendid line of suits in single or double-breasted sacks, either in fancy effects of cheviots and cassimeres or plain colors. Topcoats of correct coverts, well lined and cleverly tailored. Long raincoats of genuine cravenettes, waterproof and extremely serviceable. These are garments that will stand the test of wear and prove most satisfactory to the buyer. Choice at . . . $12.50

Men's Suits, Topcoats and Raincoats

High-class attire that ranks with the foremost ideas of fashion. The new wood and nut browns in semi-form fitting or straight sack suits as well as other colorings in mixtures and overplaids. Overcoats short or long, in the new fancy effects, also solid colors and black. Raincoats of genuine cravenette, solid colors or novelty patterns. Attire that is perfection at $18.00

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

A Very Interesting Showing of Norfolk, Double-Breasted, Russian or Sailor Blouse and Jap. Suits in all-wool materials of the latest colorings. Overcoats of oxford gray cheviots in half-belted styles; the smaller sizes with brass buttons and sleeve emblems. Ages 2½ to 16. Extra values at $2.90

Men's Derbies and Soft Hats

We Place on Sale Tomorrow about 50 cases of derbies and soft hats, which are all new goods, in the latest Fall shapes. Those who prefer browns (and they are the correct thing this season) will find them here in correct shades, as well as the always wanted blacks. In many stores these hats would be $3.00—here $1.95

Women's Waists.

Popular prices prevail in our immense waist section, where nothing but the most celebrated makes in perfect fitting waists can be found.

Waists of mohairs, French flannels and heavy madras cloths, in all colors. Splendidly tailored and specially priced at $1.50

Waists, made of brilliantines, albatross, granite cloths and velvets, in stripes or plain colors. Choice at $2.95

Silk Waists. Plaids and checks, in red, blue, green, black and white. New bishop sleeves. Attractively priced at $4.95

Silk Waists, in black and colors. Chiffon taffetas, crepe de chines and peau de soies, in the latest styles. Some covered with small box pleats, others with yokes. Newest bishop sleeves. Perfect fitting waists at $5.95

Correct Corsets.

Our corset section on the third floor is not only one of the best fitted up, but also carries one of the most complete stocks of corsets to be found in Pittsburgh.

"La Greque" Corsets. A model which is the ideal one for stout figures, as it molds the contour in a perfectly natural manner and enables the gown to be fit correctly and gracefully. This corset is especially recommended by dressmakers. Price $3.00

"La Greque" Corsets, filled with double aluminoid, with bias belt to suppress the abdomen. Made of fine French coutil and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Choice of black or white. One grade at $3 and another finer grade, with hose supporters, at $5.00

All the Celebrated makes of popular corsets, such as C. B., R. & G., Warner's Rust Proof, etc. Choice of all styles and sizes in corsets which usually sell from 25c to 50c more than our Monday price of 90c

Knit Underwear.

[illegible] en's and children' [illegible] nit underwear in [illegible] le weights and [illegible] qualities priced at [illegible] res which show [illegible] attention.

Women's Union Suits of black [illegible] style. Sizes 3 to 9. Very specially priced at 98c

Women's Fleeced Maco Yarn Union Suits, 48c

Children's Union Suits, made of fine Maco yarn, with drop seat. Buttoned to waist. Extraordinary offerings Monday at 49c

Children's Vests, also drawers, fleece lined, as well as union suits, in greys and white. Regular 39c quality at Sale Price of 24c

Children's Nazareth Waists, sizes 1 to 15, at 25c

Women's Vests, also drawers, in black, with fleece lining. Silk finish. 69c values to go Monday at only 49c

Sale of Curtains.

We quote for Monday some interesting news of low prices from the curtain department on the third floor.

Arabian Curtains, heavily corded on good quality net. Exclusive stores ask $4 for no better curtains than we offer Monday at, per pair $2.55

Nottingham Curtains, in Brussels, Cluny or Irish Pointe effects. 3½ yards long and 54 to 60 inches wide. Should bring more money than our Monday price of, per pair $1.24

Tapestry Portieres, in blues, reds, greens and combination colors, heavily fringed or with Persian borders, per pair $3.85

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, with lace edge and insertion, 85c.
$1.50 Ruffled Swiss Curtains, per pair, 75c.
$1 Ruffled Swiss Curtains, per pair, 42c.
75c Ruffled Swiss Curtains, per pair, 27c.

Blankets--Bedding.

Seasonable bed clothing at reasonable prices—note these following inducements, which may be taken as representative of our third floor bedding section.

All-Wool Blankets, white, with pink, blue or red borders. Guaranteed to be strictly all-wool. A recent purchase enables us to offer you $6 values, Monday only, per pair $3.69

All-Wool Blankets, in black-and-white and red-and-black plaid effects. Full size. Never intended to sell for less than $5, here Monday, per pair $3.24

Cotton Fleeced Blankets, in tans, greys and white. 12-4 size. $1.50 quality, per pair 95c

Bed Comfortables, with pure white clean cotton. Large size. $2 quality at, each $1.24

Fine Down Comforts, filled with best quality eiderdown and covered with silk. Beautiful patterns worth $10 at Monday's price of $6.98

Horse Blankets.

New and complete line of horse and stable blankets, in our basement section, marked at right prices.

5-A Stable Blankets, made of heavy burlap, well lined, sewed strap and bias girth. Very special at $1.25

Fawn Colored Stable Blankets, with bias girth, web bound and sewed strap. Extra good values at $2.98

5-A Horse Blankets, 5 pounds, 76 by 80 inches. Light and dark grey striped ground and fancy scarlet stripes. Extra fine blankets at $3.98

The Senator Lap Robe, solid color mohair on one side and heavy drill rubber on the other side. Full size and well bound robes at $3.98

Plain Mohair Plush Lap Robes, special at $3.
Heavy Brown Duck Lined Stable Blankets, $1.98.

Men's Underwear.

Complete new stocks of men's fall and winter underwear at right prices are a feature of our newly remodeled men's furnishing section.

Men's Heavy Wool Underwear, in camel's hair or natural colors. Exceptional value at $1.25

Men's Natural Wool Underwear which should bring every cent of $1, offered this Monday at 75c

Men's Balbriggan Underwear. Heavy Jersey ribbed underwear, plain or fleece, at the very special price of 50c

Men's Underwear. Silk-and-wool underwear, neatly finished and the best garment ever offered at $2.98

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS. AVERAGES OF PLAYERS—WHAT THE AMATEUR CLUBS ARE DOING.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

SOLDIERS KILLED IN A MIMIC WAR

German People Are Indignant Over Fatal Termination of Kaiser's Maneuvers.

BATTLES WERE ALMOST REAL

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—"Militarism" seems likely to be execrated more than ever in this country as the result of the uncommonly deadly maneuvers which have just come to an end. Public indignation is keen over the amazing number of fatalities and accidents which have marked the mimic battles—a number, as has been said, not so far short of what might have been expected had the strife been real.

These mishaps—the real total of which was not given in the first reports—were particularly numerous in those brilliant cavalry charges which the kaiser delights to witness, but which would be impossible in real warfare. In one of them over 50 men were unhorsed and more or less badly hurt. In another, where the opposing cavalry were brought into close contact, a trooper ran his lance clean through a hussar, killing him on the spot. Another lancer wounded an opposing hussar in the leg, injuring him so seriously that the member had to be amputated. During a caviary charge at Schoenhausen two officers and 26 men were unhorsed and injured, some fatally. In another sham fight in the same district, the results were still more disastrous, 48 men being tumbled out of their saddles and several of them were killed.

Fighting Not Make-Believe.

In other branches of the service so-called accidents were far less numerous, but there were enough of them to show that sham fighting, as conducted by the kaiser, is by no means all "make-believe." A private of the Ninety-ninth infantry regiment was shot dead. In the kaiser's own regiment of the guards a private was shot in the eye and permanently blinded. At Mubieneischen, during an artillery contest, a private attached to one of the field batteries had both his legs blown off. An officer was severely injured by the explosion of a military balloon and a similar explosion cost a corporal his life. In an infantry attack a sergeant was killed and a lancer pierced a dragoon, fatally wounding him.

In America, or England, such a long list of killed and wounded resulting from what are supposed to be bloodless engagements would arouse a storm of popular indignation that could be abated only by an investigation and the punishment of those responsible for the blunders. But in Germany that is impossible. It could not be done without involving the emperor himself and open criticism of his sacred person is "lese majeste" of the worst kind.

Another source of dissatisfaction with these maneuvers and which greatly impairs their military value, is the fact that the kaiser always insists on being on the winning side. The umpires' decisions are governed by the necessity of paying tribute to his infallibility.

Kaiser Always a Victor.

On the first day of the maneuvers he assumed the command of the Red, or invading army, and was credited with winning a brilliant victory over the luckless Blue, or defending army. Next day he gave a demonstration of his Napoleonic genius by changing sides and leading the Blues, with the result, according to the complaisant headquarters staff, that the Reds were soundly thrashed. In previous years this great war lord, who has never been under fire, has won similar triumphs over veterans who went through the Franco-Prussian war.

Sub rosa, many of them declare that the kaiser plays the war game like an amateur, that he really has very little knowledge of strategy and that in actual battle several of the armies with which he is credited on paper with winning brilliant victories would have suffered crushing defeats. They say that in maneuvering an army he makes no adequate allowance for what the other side might do if well led, and that as the umpires similarly ignore such considerations and always award him the fight he has never discovered how much he has yet to learn to make a capable leader. Nor will he, unless in an evil day for Germany, he should undertake to lead a German army against an actual foe commanded by a man who understood his business.

NERVE OF A PEASANT WON THE CZAR'S FAVOR

Had His Brother Released and Secured Favors Noblemen Would Hesitate to Ask for.

(Special Cable to The Gazette.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.—Luka Matveieff, a young peasant from a village near St. Petersburg, will undoubtedly get on in the world. He has already bearded the emperor with success.

Matveieff's brother, imprisoned for a slight offense, should have been freed by the czar's manifesto, but was not. Luka promptly tramped to Peterhof, where he haunted the palace, worried the chamberlains and, by declaring he had important news for the czar's ears alone, gained an audience.

The czar immediately ordered the imprisoned brother's release. Seeing a signed portrait of the czar on the czar's desk the indomitable peasant seized it, asking, "May I keep this, little father?" The czar smilingly consented.

"Will the little father take my father as guard in your train?" pursued the peasant. "If he is as brave as you," replied the czar, "I think he will do excellently."

Matveieff turned to go, but remembered himself. "There is only one thing more," he concluded. "My wife is going to have a baby. I will call it Alexis if God will let it be a son. It would give you no trouble, batiushka, but will you stand God father to it?"

The czar burst out laughing. "I am sorry I cannot visit your village," he answered, "but if you will have the little boy christened here I will do it."

Today Matveieff is the proudest man in Russia.

FIND OLDEST LETTER?

It Is Written on Rolled Lead, Sealed, and May Date to 400 B. C.

ATHENS, Oct. 8.—(Special Cable.—What is thought to be the oldest letter in existence has been found near this city.

It is written on a thin sheet of rolled lead, folded in the center and sealed with wax. On the outside is the address, which reads: "This letter to be given into the hands of Nausias of Thrasicles."

The letter itself reads: "Mueslergos sends greetings to all of your house and asks you to send him a blanket or two sheepskins and some strong sandals to be used on the march. He will return them as soon as he can."

M. Wilhelm, secretary of the Austrian Archaeological society in this city, who succeeded in making out the contents of the letter, thinks that the letter dates from the fourth century before Christ.

KUROKI IS VAIN, SAYS HIS BARBER

Tells His Russian Captors That Japanese General Likes to Be Photographed.

EATS THE SIMPLEST FOODS

(Special Cable to The Gazette.)

MOSCOW, Oct. 8.—Among the Japanese prisoners now held at Tomsk is the barber of Gen. Kuroki, who came so near outflanking Gen. Kuropatkin during the battle of Liao-Yang.

The barber, who was captured by Cossacks while carrying food to his brother, who was on outpost duty, feels very much at home among the Russian officers, for whom he now performs the same services as formerly for Gen. Kuroki, and has given one of them the following details of his former master's personality:

"The general never bothers about details, which he leaves to subordinates, whom he punishes severely for any blunder. He is very neat in his person and carries with him a portable bathtub in which he took a bath in the very heat of the Kiu-Len-Cheng battle. He is very vain, and delights in being photographed. He is satisfied with the simplest of food, his meals generally consisting of merely rice and fish, which he often catches himself. He never touches wine except when dining in state with foreign military attaches.

"He has a great many European friends, among whom are many Russians. He is a great admirer of Gen. Kuropatkin, but regards the Russian army as inferior to the Japanese, because of the laxity of discipline and the inexperience of most of the Russian officers. The Russian soldiers, he says, eat too much, and one of his favorite sayings is that the future belongs to the little men without appetites.'

"He has not the least personal enmity against the Russians and regards the war as a big business transaction, to be carried out effectively, but without temper.

"Unlike other Japanese generals he often takes desperate risks during battle and exposes himself recklessly to the bullets of the enemy.

"When one of his officers, during a battle remonstrated with him and asked him to remember that the loss of his life might mean defeat to the whole Japanese army, he replied: 'It is quite true that I may be killed, and that that would be a loss. But it would still be more disastrous if my men imagined that I sat safely in a tent and drew up orders which sent them to death. Of two evils I choose the lesser.'

"Kuroki prides himself on his gentle manners and when I cut his hair always treated me as if I were an ambassador. He has the same way with every one, and though the soldiers regard him as a kind of god, they are never afraid to speak to him."

KUROKI IS EMULATING STONEWALL JACKSON

Famous Japanese General Models His Campaign on Plan Used by Great Confederate Leader.

(By Private Wire to The Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Col. F. Ambrose Dunn, who was a gallant officer in the confederate army, and who for a number of years after the war was United States consul general at Yokohama, talks interestingly of the Japanese commanders who are now achieving fame in Manchuria. At the time Col. Dunn was in Japan, these men were young officers just beginning their careers and, known that Col. Dunn had been a participant in the greatest war of modern times, they sought him out.

"I knew Kuroki well," said Col. Dunn yesterday. "Gen. Stonewall Jackson was his ideal of a soldier. He would come to my office and ask question after question about the great confederate leader—his personality, his methods, and his campaigns. One time I secured for him a list of all the books then published, bearing on Jackson and his campaigns.

"As far as can be told by the newspaper reports, Kuroki has followed as nearly as circumstances will permit, the tactics which made Jackson successful. He has time and again puzzled the Russians by appearing in force where he was least expected, just as Jackson did with the federal commanders in Virginia."

STEEL PLANT TRANSFERRED.

Foundries Company Purchases Controlling Interest in the Commonwealth Concern.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—In explanation of the election of T. K. Neidringhaus to the directorate of the American Steel Foundries Company, at the company's annual meeting last week, it was learned today that the Steel Foundries Company had purchased a controlling interest in the Commonwealth Steel Company, which has been owned by the Niedringhaus firm, which sold about 60 per cent of the Commonwealth stock to the Steel Foundries Company.

The Commonwealth Steel Company has an authorized capital of $1,000,000 and has a monthly capacity of 3,000 tons of open-hearth steel. The company's plant is at Granite City, Ill. Clarence H. Howard is president of the company.

LIGHT-FOOTED LAWYERS.

Trial Delayed While They Dance to Music from Violin, Alleged Stolen.

WASHINGTON, PA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—While a negro was on trial in a local justice's court today on a charge of stealing a violin, a country resident walked into the court room and took his seat among the spectators.

The violin had been offered in evidence and then placed on a stand close beside the country man, who picked it up and began playing. The two attorneys began dancing and the justice was compelled to stop the progress of the case until the dancing ended.

Three Held Pending Inquest.

GREENSBURG, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Thomas Wright, a negro, 28 years old, was found dead at Jamison No. 1 this morning. Three negroes, Joseph Ross, Harry Gains and George Dillon were committed to jail awaiting the result of the coroner's inquest Monday night.

Stop Suffering!

Sick or chronic headache yields instantly to DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS

—4 doses 10 cents.

Try NEURALGYLINE for neuralgia. 25 cents.

Safe and sure—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

JAPANESE HOSPITALS ARE WELL CONDUCTED

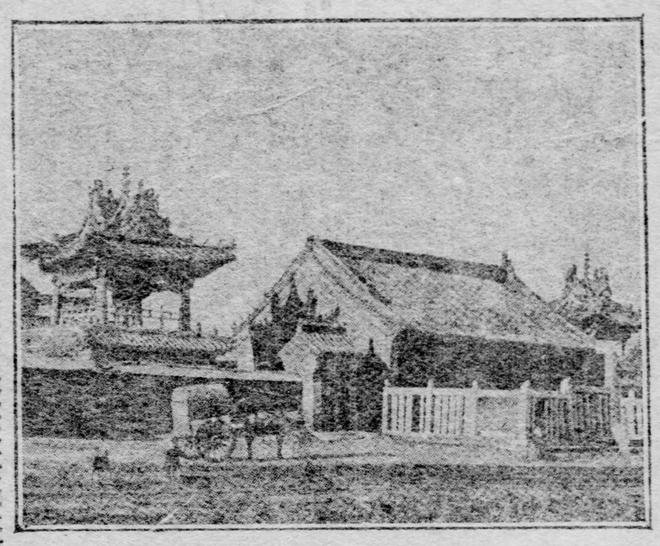
(Special Cable to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The queen of England commissioned Miss McCall and Miss Elaine St. Aubyn to make a tour of inspection through the Japanese hospitals. These ladies have just returned from their journey, and have brought back an elaborate and exhaustive report concerning Japanese military nursing.

Miss McCall told a representative of the press that the Japanese authorities had given them every facility, and that from Gen. Kuroki (whom she met personally) to the smallest official she received the utmost courtesy and consideration. Nothing that could possibly assist them in their mission was omitted. The hospital at Feng-Wang-Ceng, to which she went in a hospital ship, gave Miss McCall and her friend ample opportunity of seeing their methods of army nursing.

"Women are not allowed to go to the front," said these ladies. "The patients are attended only by men, but they carry out their work in the most creditable and admirable fashion. I am delighted," she said, "with everything I saw. It was splendid, wonderful. The medical science and nursing skill of the Japanese are equal to anything that could be seen in any European nation."

Miss McCall interviewed several Russian prisoners, who testified to the humanity of their treatment. They were very happy and contented with their lot. But that which struck both ladies was the fact that the people of Japan are in so quiet and unexcited a condition, calm and self-possessed, and, indeed, to an outsider, little indication is given of the life and death struggle that is being waged.



An Old Chinese Temple In the Outskirts of Mukden.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN CLASPED HANDS

Delegates from Belligerent Nations Greeted Each Other Before Peace Congress.

CLOSING ACTS OF THE BODY

(By Associated Press to The Gazette.)

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—The international peace congress was adjourned today to continue its work in 1905 at Lucerne, Switzerland. Besides adopting resolutions denouncing war, and calling for the creation of international obligatory arbitration treaties, the congress passed upon specific conditions. One of its last acts was to recommend an inquiry by the powers into the Kongo free state, which is at present under the personal rule of King Leopold of Belgium.

The present Russo-Japanese war was treated by a resolve calling upon the emperors of the two countries to end the conflict at once, or, that failing, for the powers to exercise the authority granted by article 27 of The Hague pact, and intervene so that the war might be terminated. In this connection the congress suggested to the powers the adoption of a positive peace-making and peace-insuring treaty, under which all war would be possible but for a brief period.

One of the the most practical acts of the congress was to favor the establishment, in the leading cities of the world, of branches of the international peace bureau at Berne, so that the masses of the people might be reared to the understanding that international harmony among all people was the sane and natural principle of life.

Jiro Abratani, of Tokio, today spoke for Japan. Mr. Abratani in the course of his remarks said he was willing to admit that militarism was on the increase in Japan, but, he declared, there was good ground for expectation that when the present conditions were brought to an end, peace would be the moving spirit of the nation.

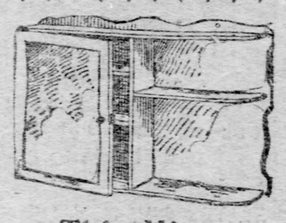
Dr. John Chirug, delegate for Russia, asked for a moment to correct a statement made yesterday by John Burrows, of England. This was granted. As Dr. Chirug passed to the platform, where Mr. Abrantani was sitting, a woman delegate arose, and said:

"Dr Chirug, it would gladden my heart to see you shake hands with Mr. Abratani—Russia and Japan in friendly clasp."

"I should be most happy," the Russian answered, as he moved toward the Japanese and warmly seized his hand, saying, "I am glad to greet a fellow man."

Oscar G. Murray Home.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—President Oscar G. Murray of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad arrived on the steamer Cedric.



This Mirror Medicine Cabinet, 65c

Should be in every home; wonderfully convenient; made of golden oak; 15 in. high by 22 in. long; handsome and very useful; actual value $1.50.

SPEAR & CO

908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE.

This Fine Velour Couch . . . $8

Worth $12. Very durable and restful. Whenever you want your money's worth, come to Spear.

Complete Dining Room Outfit for..... $75

Comprising a massive extension table (round or square, a good sideboard, a full set of leather seat dining chairs and a handsome Persian drugget. This is the identical outfit which costs $125.00 in most stores. A dollar or two will do.

ALWAYS HAMMERING AT HIGH PRICES

Bad Habit to Get it Elsewhere.

U-C-Y? O-I-C-Y!

SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS THAT'S WHY!

2 Rooms $55

Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping. (Carpet included.) 100 piece Dinner Set valued at $15 free with every room outfit.

3 Rooms $85

Dining Room, Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping. (Carpet included.) 100 piece Dinner Set valued at $15 free with every room outfit.

Rivet This in Your Mind: SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS.

Spear keeps hammering at high prices, being determined to give the people big value for their money in every case.

Pleasing the public is as important a consideration as selling merchandise at a profit.

And the fact that Spear DOES please the people is evidenced by the giant strides with which this business has grown. It's now the largest in the world, with stores in Pittsburgh, New York and Cincinnati.

A Dollar or Two a Week Will Do

Spear has the Largest and Prettiest Line of Carpets and Rugs in the City

A Beautiful Room Rug FREE With Every Carpet

Come in and select any Carpet or Rug and have it charged. There are any number of styles, making it easy to choose.

SPEAR SELLS CARPETS FOR LESS

Brussels Carpets, regular 75c a yard quality; Spear & Co.'s price..	45c	Velvet Carpets, worth $1.15 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price.....	70c
Brussels Carpets, generally sold at $1 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price...	79c	Velvet Carpets, worth $1.50 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price.....	$1.00
Ingrain Carpets, worth 60c a yard; Spear & Co.'s price.....	35c	Axminster Carpets, worth $1.25 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price.....	90c
Ingrain Carpets, worth 85c a yard; Spear & Co.'s price.....	60c	English Wilton Carpets, worth $1.75 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price	$1.25

FINE ROOM RUGS

Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, always popular, choicest patterns; Spear's price..	$16.50
Rich Wilton Rugs, 9x12 feet, soft and beautifully blended colors; Spear's price.	$22.50
Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet, choice new patterns, bright colors; Spear's price.....	$12.00
Fine Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet, heavy and firm, all good patterns; Spear's price.	$11.00

THIS BEAUTIFUL 3-PIECE PARLOR SUIT $22

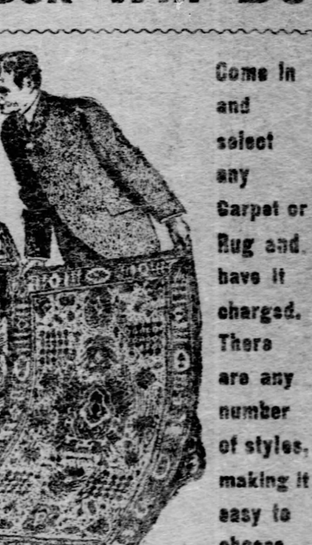
You would pay at least $35 for this 3-piece parlor suit at any other store in Pittsburgh.....

THIS CHIFFONIER

worth $16 to $18. This is very great value for the money $12

Seven Cents a Day Buys This Steel Range

Made of polished castings (not a Japan painted range) and fully guaranteed. The parts which show white in the picture are nickeled. We will replace this range free any time within one year, if it does not bake or cook satisfactorily, which shows our confidence in it. Our price is $18—but it's worth $30. Delivered on payment of one dollar. After that you pay only seven cents a day, or 50 cents a week.



This Beautiful Dresser $12

worth $16. A bargain that you can get only at Spear's.

STORES IN PITTSBURGH, NEW YORK, CINCINNATI.

SPEAR & CO., 908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE.

CREDIT FREE TO ALL.

The Pirates Must Fight for Place--Boston Again Leads the American League

LYNCH UPSET PIRATE VICTORY

The Tall Pitcher Went to Pieces in Seventh and Colts Scored Five Runs.

CLARKE CAN STILL HIT SOME

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Chicago	8	Pittsburgh	2
Cincinnati	6-8	St. Louis	0-2
New York	5	Brooklyn	0
Philadelphia	3-4	Boston	2-0

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	106	47	.693	St. Louis	75	75	.500
Chicago	93	59	.613	Brooklyn	56	97	.366
Cincinnati	86	65	.570	Boston	55	98	.359
Pittsburgh	86	66	.567	Philadelphia	52	100	.339

LEAGUE GAMES SUNDAY.

Pittsburgh at Chicago.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

Michael Joseph Lynch, the Pirates' ex-college pitcher, was responsible for his team's defeat in the final championship game of the season on the local grounds yesterday. Had Lynch kept his wits about him his team would have won a clever victory and clinched third position in the pennant race, but he did not, and the Chicago team won the game, 8 to 2. This defeat makes the third-place position a problem which only today's games can solve.

It was a bad afternoon for baseball and the umpire would have been justified in calling the game off at any stage, as there was an almost continuous drizzle from the start to the finish of the contest. The game notwithstanding the unfavorable weather conditions had moved along smoothly until the seventh inning was reached, the score standing 1 to 0 in the locals' favor. The battle was a pitchers' contest between Lynch and Wicker with the Pirates having a slight shade the best of things and it looked like a shutout for the Colts.

Lynch's undoing came in the seventh inning, which he opened by giving Barry a base on balls and the runner reached second on a passed ball. McChesney then beat out an infield single and Tinker followed suit, giving Barry a chance to bring in the run that tied the score. Hoffman, the next batter, tried for a sacrifice and Lynch, who secured the ball, made the play on McChesney at third base, but his throw to Kruger was bad, the ball rolling out toward left field. There was a mix-up among the Pirates and before the ball was fielded McChesney and Tinker had scored. Evers then drove the ball to right for three bases, scoring Hoffman with the fourth run and Evers counted the fifth on a single by Kling.

There was a crowd of 2,480 out to see the game and the majority were on the bleachers and took a good ducking in order to see the wind-up game of the championship season. To make the thing worse the score board showed that the Cincinnati team was taking a fall out of the St. Louis Cardinals, and this placed the third-place position in jeopardy. The crowd rooted good and hard for the Pirates, but it was no use, as Wicker was doing a great line of pitching for the Colts and the Pirates could do but little with his curves.

The game was well played and there was sensational work on both sides. The real feature of the contest, however, was the reappearance in the game of Fred Clarke, who went to bat for Lynch in the Pirates' half of the ninth inning. The plucky leader of the Pirates showed that the long lay-off has not affected his batting eye, for he picked out one of Wicker's curves and laced the ball down into left field for a three-base hit, bringing Phelps home with the Pirates' second and last run of the game.

The Pirates' first run was scored by Tommy Leach in the second inning, when he was given a base on balls and was sacrificed to second by Ritchey. Tommy stole third as slick as a whistle and scored on a fine single to middle field by Kruger. The visitors managed to get the hang of Lynch's delivery in the ninth, when singles by Wicker, Schulte and Barry and a timely two-bagger by Harry McChesney, the ex-Homestead player, yielded the team three runs. Both teams left last night for Chicago, where the final championship game of the season will be played this afternoon. The score:

Pittsb'gh.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Gilbert l	0	0	0	0	0	Schulte l	1	1	2	0	0
B'mont m	0	2	5	0	0	Casey 3	0	2	1	2	0
McCor'k r	0	0	0	0	0	Barry 1	2	1	12	0	1
Bra'sfield 1	0	0	11	0	0	M'C'n'y r	2	2	3	0	0
Leach 3	1	0	3	5	0	Tinker s	0	1	1	6	1
Ritchey 2	0	0	1	1	0	Hoffm'n m	1	1	1	0	0
Kruger s	0	1	2	3	0	Evers 2	0	1	2	4	0
Phelps c	1	2	5	2	0	Kling c	0	1	5	1	0
Lynch p	0	0	0	3	1	Wicker p	0	3	0	0	0
*Clarke	0	1	0	0	0						
Totals	2	6	27	14	1	Totals	8	14	27	13	2

*Batted for Lynch in the ninth.

Pittsburgh .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Chicago .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 3—8

Two-base hit—McChesney. Three-base hits—Clarke, Evers. Sacrifice hits—Ritchey, Barry. Stolen bases—Beaumont, Leach, Casey, Wicker. Double play—Evers, Tinker and Barry. Bases on balls—Off Lynch 1 (Barry); off Wicker 2 (Leach, Ritchey). Hit by pitched ball—Gilbert. Struck out—By Lynch 3 (Casey, Schulte, McChesney); by Wicker 3 (Gilbert, Phelps, Lynch). Wild pitch—Wicker. Passed balls—Phelps 2. Time of game—1:45. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 2,480.

Quakers Made a Fine Finish.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—The National league season ended here today with a double victory for the locals. The first game went 11 innings and the second was called in the seventh by agreement. Attendance, 1,919. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Geier m	0	1	3	0	0	Thomas m	0	2	5	1	1
Barclay r	0	0	1	0	0	Gleason 2	0	0	2	5	0
Tenney 1	0	0	10	0	0	McGee r	2	3	1	0	0
Abb'chio s	1	1	2	5	0	Lush 1	0	0	9	0	0
Cooley l	0	1	4	0	0	Titus l	0	1	4	0	0
Moran 3	0	1	2	0	0	Hulswitt s	1	1	3	2	0
Needh'm c	1	4	3	2	0	Purnell 3	0	0	1	2	0
La'born 2	0	2	3	3	0	Dooin c	0	0	8	2	0
Willis p	0	0	0	1	0	Duggleby p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	2	10	*31	11	0	Totals	3	7	33	13	1

*One out when winning run scored.

Boston .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Philadelphia . 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Two-base hit—Titus. Three-base hit—Hulswitt. Home run—McGee. Stolen base—Thomas. First base on balls—Off Willis, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Willis, 1; by Duggleby, 1. Struck out—By Willis, 7; by Duggleby, 4. Time—1:55. Umpire—Johnstone.

SECOND GAME.

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Geier m	0	0	3	0	0	Thomas m	0	0	2	0	0
Barclay r	0	1	0	0	0	Gleason 2	1	1	2	2	0
Tenney 1	0	2	8	0	0	McGee r	2	1	3	1	0
Abb'chio s	0	0	0	3	0	Lush 1	1	0	5	0	1
Cooley l	0	0	0	0	0	Titus l	0	1	1	0	0
Moran 3	0	1	0	0	0	Hulswitt s	0	0	3	3	0
Needh'm c	0	0	4	3	2	Purnell 3	0	1	1	3	0
La'born 2	0	0	2	3	1	Rementer c	0	0	3	0	0
Wilhelm p	0	0	0	2	0	Fraser p	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	0	3	18	11	3	Totals	4	5	21	10	1

Boston .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia . 2 0 2 0 0 0 *—4

Two-base hit—Titus. Three-base hits—McGee, Fraser. Stolen bases—Cooley, McGee, Lush, Titus. Double play—Abbatticchio, Lauterborn and Tenney. First base on balls—Off Wilhelm, 2. Struck out—By Wilhelm, 3; by Fraser, 3. Wild pitches—Wilhelm. Time—1 hour. Umpire—Johnstone.

Giants Won the Final Game.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 8.—The National league baseball season was wound up today in a one-sided contest between New York and Brooklyn at Washington park, Brooklyn. Dahlen and Gilbert of the New York team were barred from playing on account of their interruption in the St. Louis-New York game at the Polo grounds Tuesday. Score:

New York	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Donlin m	0	0	3	0	0	Dillon 1	0	0	13	0	1
Browne r	0	2	1	0	0	Gessler m	0	0	2	0	1
McGann 1	0	0	9	0	0	Lumley r	0	2	1	0	0
Mertes s	0	0	4	2	0	Sheckard l	0	1	0	0	0
Dunn l	1	1	0	0	0	Babb s	0	0	3	4	0
Devlin 3	1	1	0	2	0	Batch 3	0	0	0	1	0
Bow'm'n 2	1	1	0	1	0	Bergen c	0	0	5	1	1
Marshall c	1	1	9	2	0	Jordan 2	0	0	2	4	0
Wiltse p	1	1	0	2	0	Reisling p	0	0	0	1	0
						Doescher p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	5	7	27	9	2	Totals	0	3	27	12	3

New York ... 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—5
Brooklyn ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Dunn, Marshall. Hits—Off Reisling, 6 in 3 innings; off Doescher, 1 in 6 innings. Sacrifice hit—Sheckard. Stolen bases—Lumley 2, Devlin 1. Double play—[illegible] and Dillon. First base on balls—Off [illegible] Doescher 1, Off Wiltse 2. Struck out—By Doescher 2, by Wiltse 10. Time—1:24. Umpires—Moran and O'Day. Attendance—2,000.

Reds Beat Cardinals Twice.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—St. Louis lost two games to Cincinnati today by playing poor ball in both games. The second game was called at the end of the seventh inning, by agreement. Attendance 2,300. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cincin'ti.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Farrell 2	0	2	0	7	0	Seymour m	0	2	3	0	0
Hill l	0	0	4	0	0	Kelley 1	1	1	9	1	0
Beckley 1	0	2	11	0	0	Sebring r	1	2	0	0	0
Brain 3	0	1	1	1	0	Odwell l	2	1	0	0	0
Smoot m	0	0	2	1	0	Steinf'dt 3	1	2	2	2	0
Dunle'vy r	0	0	3	0	1	Corcoran s	0	2	2	5	1
Shay s	0	1	1	2	1	Huggins 2	0	0	4	3	0
Butler c	0	0	4	0	1	Schlei c	1	1	6	1	0
Nichols p	0	0	1	0	0	Harper p	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	0	6	27	11	3	Totals	6	11	27	14	1

St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Cincinnati .... 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0—6

Two-base hit—Sebring. Sacrifice hit—Harper. Double plays—Harper, Steinfeldt, Corcoran and Kelly; Smoot and Beckley. Stolen bases—Shay, Kelley, Seymour, Odwell. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 3. Struck out—By Harper, 6; by Nicholas, 3. Time—1:28. Umpire—Zimmer.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cincin'ti.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Murch 2	0	0	1	3	0	Seymour m	1	1	1	0	0
Hill l	1	1	1	0	0	Kelley 1	1	0	5	0	0
Beckley 1	0	2	10	0	0	Sebring r	1	2	1	0	0
Brain 3	0	0	0	2	1	Odwell l	0	3	3	0	0
Shan'on m	0	0	3	0	0	Steinf'dt 3	1	1	0	1	1
Dunle'vy r	0	1	1	0	0	Corcoran s	1	0	2	1	0
Shay s	0	0	2	3	0	Huggins 2	3	3	2	1	0
Butler c	0	0	3	1	0	Schlei c	0	2	7	2	0
O'Neill p	0	0	0	2	2	Ewing p	0	3	0	1	0
Totals	1	4	21	11	3	Totals	8	15	21	6	1

St. Louis ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Cincinnati .... 0 1 0 0 6 0 1—8

Two-base hits—Sebring, Ewing. Three-base hits—Huggins, 2. Home run—Hill. Sacrifice hits—Kelley, Steinfeldt. Double play—Murch, Shay and Beckley. Stolen bases—Schlei, Ewing. Struck out—By O'Neill, 2; by Ewing, 7. Time—1:15. Umpire—Zimmer.

THE PIRATES READY FOR CLEVELAND TEAM

Flaherty Will Pitch at Chicago and Leever Likely to Be First to Face American Leaguers.

The Pittsburgh team left last night for Chicago where today it will play the final game of the championship season. It will leave Chicago tonight in a special car and tomorrow will begin the post-season series at Cleveland. Clarke took with him last night the following players: Bransfield, Ritchey, Wagner, Kruger, Leach, Gilbert, Beaumont, McCormick, Phelps, Archer, Flaherty and Robertaille. Flaherty is slated to pitch the closing championship match. Tomorrow the Pirates will be reinforced at Cleveland by Case, Lynch, Leever and Phillippe. The Deacon will not be called upon to pitch as Clarke believes that the risk would be too great since Phillippe has not worked for two months. Wagner will play today and in the Cleveland series if he can possibly do so, and Clarke expects to replace Gilbert, who is lame.

The Pirates will leave the Forest City for home, arriving here at 11 o'clock the same evening. On Wednesday Lajoie's team will make its first appearance in Pittsburgh. The game will begin at 3 o'clock.

All the season tickets expired yesterday and no substitutes will be issued for the post-season series. The contest between the clubs will end as soon as one wins three games. The name of the umpire selected by President Dreyfuss and Vice President Somers will be announced tomorrow.

Just before the Pirates left for Chicago last night, Dr. Berg reported that Fred Carisch was able to sit up for the first time since he was stricken with typhoid fever. Harry Smith, who still has his arm in a sling, was Fred's visitor during the afternoon.

PENN. STATE MAKES YALE PLAY HARD FOR VICTORY

Pennsylvanians Take Ball from Blues on Downs in First Half—Elis Are Strong.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 8.—None of the so-called college elevens ever gave Yale's football team a harder game or took defeat fighting so desperately to the last minute as did the Pennsylvania State college team today. The score of 24 to 0 is as misleading an indication of the quality of play as could be well imagined. Twice in the first half the visitors took the ball away from Yale on downs, and once secured it on Yale's fumbling. The disparity in the two back fields was more decidedly in Yale's favor than in the case of the rush lines and Yale's physical conditioning told in the Blues' favor.

The Pennsylvanians expressed the opinion after the game that the Yale eleven this year is stronger than in the same game a year ago. Yale's back field played a game far in advance of what might be expected at this date. The line-up:

Yale—24.		Pennsylvania State—0.
Cates-Stevens	L.E.	Barr
Bloomer	L.T.	Moscrit-Wray
Kinney-Hockenberger	R.G.	White
Rorabach-Cartwright	C.	Dann
Tripp-H. Turner	R.G.	Woodward
Hogan	R.T.	Smith
Hare-Spalding	R.E.	Moorehead
Owsley-Hutchinson	Q.B.	Saunders
Quill-Stevenson	L.H.	Yeckley-Partridge
Morse	R.H.	Fautes
Shevlin-Flinn	F.B.	Folkum

Referee—Dr. S. Hammond, New Haven. Umpire—Dr. W. C. Wurtemberg, New Haven. Timer—T. B. Hull. Linesmen—Hoyt, Yale; Fuller, Pennsylvania State. Goals from touchdown—Bloomer, 4. Time—25 and 20-minute halves.

MICHIGAN'S AWFUL SCORE.

Yost's Pupils Roll Up 95 Points, Kalamazoo Comes Near Scoring.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Michigan's new rush line was a complete success in the Kalamazoo game today, the team scoring 95 to Kalamazoo's 0. Kalamazoo never made a first down.

The pivotal point of Michigan's whole shift, right end, was filled in fine shape. Tom Hammond kicked 15 goals and Heston alone gained 400 yards. Yost made many substitutions in the second half, but Michigan continued to score rapidly. Once Halfback Weeks fumbled, and a Kalamazoo player, picking up the ball, almost scored before Harry Hammond caught him. Line-up:

Michigan—95.		Kalamazoo—0.
Clark-Tom Hammond	R.E.	Gidings (capt.)
Tom Hammond-Graham	R.T.	Carson-Moore
Carter-Beechler	R.G.	Moore-Rooks
Schulte	C.	Young
Schultz-Ted Hammond	L.G.	Williams
Curtis-Patric	L.T.	Smith-Post
Garrels-Reinschild	L.E.	Puffer
Norcross-Becker Magoffin-Weeks	Q.B.	Phelps-Carlton
Stuart-Dupree	R.H.	Kimmerley
Heston	L.H.	Arndts
Harry Hammond	F.B.	Clapp

Touchdowns—Harry Hammond, 5; Heston, 6; Clark, Weeks, Patrick, 2; Schulte. Total, 16. Goals—Tom Hammond, 15. Referee—Fishleigh. Umpire—Hollister. Time of halves—25 minutes and 20 minutes.

OLD PLAYER AS COACH.

BODY M'CUTCHEON.
The well-known football player, who is coaching the Hazelwood eleven.

Pittsburgh High School Football Squad.

Back Row.—Carpenter, Patterson, Pfeffer, McAllister, McCormick, Dowling. Middle Row.—Van Gorder, Gable, D. Johns, Haggerty, N. Johns, (Captain); John. Ament, McDonald, Coach Hough. First Row.—Long, G. Uptegraf, Bialas, Bauer, Page, Verner, Woodside.

WAGNER IS SURE TO LEAD LEAGUE

Carnegie Boy Has a Wide Margin and No Player Is Likely to Overtake Him.

WHAT THE FIGURES SHOW

It will be impossible for any player in the league to overtake the batting record of Wagner now before the season is finished, so that the Pittsburgh favorite will again have the honor of leading the hitters of the league. Browne of the New Yorks has scored 99 runs, while he has played in 18 more games than Wagner. The latter scored 97, with Beaumont third, with 96. In hits Beaumont has taken the lead, having 184 hits to his credit, with Beckley second, with 175, and Wagner third, with 179. The Carnegie player still retains his great record of doubles, stolen bases and total bases. Lumley leads in extra bases, with 56, two more than Honus.

Gleason will lead the league in sacrifice hits, with 35 to his credit, while Shannon remains in second place, with 29. In triples Lumley leads, with 17, with Wagner second, with 14. Lumley also retains his lead in home runs, with 9, against Brain's 8. There are about eight players in the 300 class and Pittsburgh has 3, St. Louis 2, New York, Cincinnati and Chicago 1 each. The complete record of all players who have taken part in 15 or more games up to and including the games played Thursday, follows:

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	Ave.
Wagner, Pittsburgh	132	97	179	55	5	.348
Donlin, New York	95	61	120	23	5	.327
Beckley, St. Louis	138	72	173	17	14	.322
Grady, St. Louis	92	44	102	4	8	.322
Seymour, Cincinnati	127	70	160	9	4	.316
Chance, Chicago	123	89	137	38	14	.308
Beaumont, Pittsb'gh	150	96	184	28	23	.307
Clarke, Pittsburgh	70	51	84	9	7	.302
Lush, Phil.	90	37	103	8	4	.294
Dunn, New York	54	25	53	10	3	.293
Shulte, Chicago	17	18	21	0	0	.292
Thomas, Phil.	136	80	141	27	7	.289
Gessler, Bkln	88	30	98	13	5	.287
Dolan, Cincinnati	126	63	133	15	13	.287
Smoot, St. Louis	136	58	146	28	13	.286
Delehanty, Boston	137	54	141	17	5	.285
McCormick, Pittsb'gh	119	52	120	14	8	.284
Shannon, St. Louis	130	84	139	36	29	.284
Kelley, Cincinnati	118	73	123	13	13	.284
Odwell, Cincinnati	121	73	127	28	11	.283
Browne, New York	150	99	158	20	27	.282
McGann, New York	141	81	144	37	15	.282
Gleason, Phil.	150	59	159	13	35	.281
Devlin, New York	129	81	130	27	19	.278
McGee, Phil.	92	48	98	9	7	.277
McCarthy, Chicago	112	37	115	12	14	.274
Cooley, Boston	120	40	124	12	0	.273
Bresnahan, N. Y.	109	80	109	11	2	.271
Lumley, Brooklyn	149	80	156	29	9	.271
Lauterborn, Boston	17	7	16	2	1	.271
Brain, St. Louis	121	57	128	19	11	.269
Mertes, New York	148	82	142	41	22	.269
Dahlen, New York	144	80	139	38	12	.267
Titus, Philadelphia	139	58	145	18	8	.267
Casey, Chicago	133	71	141	18	18	.266
Wolverton, Phil.	102	43	106	18	8	.265
Tenney, Boston	144	76	138	16	16	.265
Hulswitt, Phil.	110	35	101	7	13	.264
Leach, Pittsburgh	143	91	151	25	4	.264
Jones, Chicago	98	43	88	13	3	.262
Evers, Chicago	149	48	137	24	20	.262
Leever, Pittsburgh	33	11	25	0	2	.262
Shay, St. Louis	134	45	86	32	7	.262
Batch, Brooklyn	26	9	23	6	2	.261
Slagle, Chicago	119	73	126	27	3	.261
Huggins, Cincinnati	136	93	123	11	14	.259
Ritchey, Pittsburgh	153	78	137	12	17	.259
Dillon, Brooklyn	134	60	130	12	8	.257
Abbaticchio, Boston	151	71	147	21	11	.257
Gilbert, Pittsburgh	22	12	20	3	0	.256
O'Neil, St. Louis	27	9	22	0	6	.256
Babb, Brooklyn	152	48	134	30	9	.256
Smith, Pittsburgh	47	17	36	5	3	.255
Dooin, Philadelphia	102	41	87	13	5	.255
McChesney, Chicago	19	7	19	2	1	.253
Farrell, St. Louis	128	71	127	14	5	.251
W. Gilbert, N. York	147	57	119	29	17	.250
Carisch, Pittsburgh	35	8	30	2	1	.246
Sebring, Cincinnati	132	67	129	15	1	.246
Ritter, Brooklyn	64	22	52	17	4	.246
Dobbs, Brooklyn	92	36	88	10	9	.244
Geier, Boston	144	69	138	16	6	.244
Wiltse, New York	24	8	15	0	1	.242
Steinfeldt, Cincinnati	84	31	81	14	11	.242
Needham, Boston	76	17	63	3	0	.240
Barry, Chicago	105	39	91	14	10	.240
Kling, Chicago	116	40	107	8	14	.240
Peitz, Cincinnati	83	32	65	1	3	.239
Phelps, Pittsburgh	87	26	69	2	12	.239
Dunleavy, St. Louis	47	23	38	8	1	.238
Sheckard, Brooklyn	141	69	120	21	16	.237
Roth, Philadelphia	67	28	54	8	3	.236
Lynch, Pittsburgh	26	6	20	0	1	.235
Ewing, Cincinnati	29	10	22	1	0	.235
Mathewson, N. York	47	15	29	3	9	.234
Jacklitsch, Brooklyn	24	8	18	6	1	.234
Brown, Chicago	26	6	20	0	1	.233
Moran, Boston	107	27	88	9	3	.230
Corcoran, Cincinnati	146	53	129	19	11	.229
Burke, St. Louis	116	38	92	19	15	.229
Zearfoss, St. Louis	26	7	18	0	0	.228
Hill, St. Louis	19	12	18	3	0	.228
Bransfield, Pittsb'gh	137	47	117	11	14	.227
Donohue, Philadelphia	62	22	49	10	1	.227
Cannell, Boston	96	32	78	19	5	.225
Schlei, Cincinnati	85	23	62	5	4	.225
O'Neil, Chicago	48	8	36	0	4	.219
Tinker, Chicago	138	51	106	40	13	.218
Mitchell, Brooklyn	33	12	23	1	4	.217
Bowerman, New York	86	31	60	5	9	.214
Lundgren, Chicago	31	7	20	1	2	.213
Fisher, Boston	35	8	21	0	0	.211
Corridon, Philadelphia	30	7	13	0	1	.209
Taylor, St. Louis	41	9	27	3	1	.206
Williams, Chicago	54	19	38	9	5	.205
Marshall, New York	21	6	15	2	1	.205
Raymer, Boston	114	27	85	16	10	.204
Barclay, Boston	120	45	90	21	11	.204
Flaherty, Pittsburgh	32	10	21	0	4	.202
Warner, New York	86	30	55	6	9	.201
Kruger, Pittsburgh	72	35	51	7	9	.200
Wicker, Chicago	48	17	30	3	4	.200
Weimer, Chicago	37	6	22	2	2	.191
Bergen, Brooklyn	92	13	63	2	8	.191
McCormick, Brooklyn	105	28	63	21	6	.182
Suthoff, Philadelphia	31	8	17	1	3	.179
Willis, Boston	48	8	26	1	2	.179
Woodruff, Cincinnati	87	19	55	9	11	.178
Duggleby, Philadel.	30	6	14	0	1	.177
McLean, St. Louis	25	5	14	1	0	.171
Jordan, Brooklyn	82	21	43	5	15	.170
Case, Pittsburgh	18	3	9	0	0	.170
Hahn, Cincinnati	34	7	16	1	4	.167
Nichols, St. Louis	35	7	17	0	1	.166
Harper, Cincinnati	34	14	18	3	2	.164
McGinnity, N. Y.	51	10	22	1	11	.157
Cronin, Brooklyn	39	5	17	0	3	.156
Taylor, New York	37	7	16	0	6	.154
Briggs, Chicago	34	7	15	0	1	.153
Kellum, Cincinnati	36	14	12	2	3	.148
Frazer, Philadelphia	43	6	15	0	5	.142
McFarland, St. Louis	31	8	13	0	2	.134
Poole, Brooklyn	24	3	8	0	2	.125
Ames, New York	16	3	5	0	0	.122
Scanlon, Brooklyn	17	2	5	0	4	.119
Phillippe, Pittsburgh	21	4	8	0	1	.116
Walker, Cincinnati	23	5	8	0	2	.111
Pittinger, Boston	37	2	12	0	2	.110
Sparks, Philadelphia	26	3	8	0	1	.106
McNichols, Boston	17	2	4	0	1	.095
Wilhelm, Boston	37	6	7	0	4	.072

CLUB BATTING.

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	153	664	1318	172	120	.261
St. Louis	150	601	1270	207	124	.256
Chicago	153	587	1286	208	128	.254
Cincinnati	153	682	1282	162	116	.252
New York	156	730	1305	242	162	.250
Philadelphia	152	561	1249	145	115	.247
Boston	152	477	1182	122	84	.240
Brooklyn	153	409	1123	194	115	.231

THE BIG COLLEGE GAMES THIS WEEK

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12.

Yale vs. Springfield Y. M. C. A., at New Haven.
Princeton vs. Lafayette, at Princeton.
Columbia vs. Swarthmore, at New York.
Pennsylvania vs. Gettysburg, at Philadelphia.
Annapolis vs. Baltimore Medical, at Annapolis.
Wesleyan vs. Brown, at Providence.
Michigan vs. Physicians and Surgeons, at Ann Arbor.
Yale, 1908, vs. Betts academy, at Stamford.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15.

Harvard vs. West Point, at West Point.
Yale vs. Syracuse, at New Haven.
Princeton vs. Annapolis, at Annapolis.
Columbia vs. Amherst, at New York.
Pennsylvania vs. Brown, at Philadelphia.
Cornell vs. Bucknell, at Ithaca.
Lafayette vs. Bloomsburg, at Easton.
Pennsylvania State vs. West Virginia, at State College.
Dickinson vs. Franklin and Marshall, at Lancaster.
Michigan vs. Ohio S. U., at Columbus.
Chicago vs. Iowa, at Chicago.
New York university vs. Trinity, at New York.
Virginia vs. North Carolina, at Charlottesville.
Colgate vs. Hobart, at Hamilton.
Dartmouth vs. Williams, at West Newton.
Wesleyan vs. Massachusetts "Aggies," at Middletown.
Illinois vs. Indiana, at Champaign.
Wisconsin vs. Notre Dame, at Milwaukee.
Yale, 1908, vs. Willston, at Easthampton.
Carlisle Indians vs. Albright, at Carlisle.
Harvard, 1908, vs. Exeter, at Exeter.
Union vs. Hamilton, at Clinton.

CLUB FIELDING.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	153	4135	2028	294	6457	.954
Chicago	153	3980	2031	297	6290	.953
St. Louis	150	3970	2008	293	6271	.953
New York	156	4032	2125	306	6463	.953
Cincinnati	153	3904	1974	312	6190	.950
Brooklyn	153	4046	1887	336	6269	.946
Boston	152	4104	1958	375	6437	.942
Philadelphia	152	3899	1925	385	6209	.938

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

			Shutouts.			
	W.	L.	W.	L.	T.	Pct.
McGinley	2	0	0	0	0	1000
Durham	2	0	0	0	0	1000
Wiltse	11	3	1	0	0	.786
McGinnity	32	9	9	2	2	.780
Mathewson	36	12	3	1	2	.745
Case	10	4	3	1	0	.714
Harper	22	10	5	1	2	.688
Flaherty	19	9	5	1	0	.679
Kellum	16	8	1	2	1	.667
Lundgren	16	9	2	4	1	.640
Briggs	19	11	3	2	0	.633
Nichols	21	12	3	0	1	.636
Wicker	20	12	5	2	1	.625
Weimer	20	12	5	2	1	.625
Taylor (N. Y.)	23	14	5	2	0	.622
Leever	18	11	1	2	2	.621
Brown	14	9	4	3	0	.609
Lynch	15	10	1	3	0	.600
Walker	13	9	1	1	0	.591
Corridon	12	11	0	3	1	.522
Taylor (St. L.)	21	20	3	2	0	.519
Reisling	3	3	1	2	0	.500
Caldwell	2	2	0	0	0	.500
McFarland	14	15	1	2	0	.483
Duggleby	12	13	2	1	0	.480
Phillippe	9	10	3	4	0	.471
Hahn	15	18	1	5	1	.455
Scanlon	7	9	2	0	0	.428
Ewing	10	13	0	2	0	.435
Wilhelm	15	20	3	2	1	.429
Elliott	3	4	1	1	0	.427
Willis	18	25	2	1	0	.419
Pittinger	18	21	5	4	0	.417
O'Neil	10	14	1	4	0	.415
Jones	17	24	0	6	0	.415
Suthoff	12	18	0	2	0	.400
Ames	4	6	0	1	2	.400
Poole	7	14	1	1	0	.333
Fraser	12	24	2	2	0	.333
Cronin	12	25	4	5	0	.324
Mitchell	6	13	1	3	1	.318
Sparks	7	18	3	5	0	.280
Cammitz	1	3	0	0	0	.250
Fisher	5	16	2	2	0	.238
Dunleavy	1	4	0	0	0	.200
McNichol	2	10	1	2	0	.167
Grothe	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Lush	0	5	0	1	0	.000

HARVARD WINS FROM THE MAINE UNIVERSITY, 23 TO 0

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Harvard defeated the University of Maine this afternoon 23 to 0. There was a great improvement in the work of the Harvard team today, especially on the offensive. The defense improved in the second half, but was weak in the first. Harvard made one touchdown in the first half and three in the second. Maine put up a game fight and made her first down 10 times during the game. Line-up:

Harvard—23.		Maine—0.
Jones-Shurtleff	L.E.	Banks-Burleigh
Meier	L.T.	Reed
McFadden	L.G.	Bearce
White-Barney	C.	Learned
Squires	R.G.	Moore-Stone
Carr	R.T.	Bennett
Montgomery	R.E.	Downing
Noyes-Kernan	Q.B.	Bailey
Nichols-Guild	L.H.	Crowe
Wendell-Reynolds	R.H.	Collins
Mills	F.B.	Waymouth

Touchdowns—Mills, 4. Goals from touchdown—Noyes, Kernan, 2. Umpire—J. W. Farley, Harvard. Timer—John Graham, Harvard. Referee—R. Brown, Harvard. Linesmen—Dearborn of Harvard; French of Maine. Time of halves—15 and 12-minute periods.

Sophs in Non-Score Game.

The Pittsburgh College sophomores and Oakdale High school played a non-score game yesterday at Oakdale. Heinrick at fullback for O. H. S. was the star. Carver, Adams and Dickson all made good gains around the ends. Neilan of Pittsburgh College played a good game. Line-up:

P. C. Sophs—0.		Oakdale H. S.—0.
Rankin	L.E.	Nesbit
Cready	L.T.	Freman
McGrath	L.G.	Van Sickle
Goff	C.	Remaley
Troxall	R.G.	Lascallette
Grey	R.T.	Scott
Misklow	R.E.	Dickson
Spangler	Q.B.	McHale
Dowling	L.H.	Carver
Neilan	R.H.	Adams
Keating	F.B.	Heinrich

Geneva Swamps Deaf Mutes.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The Geneva eleven smothered the Deaf Mutes of Pittsburgh today 45 to 0. The work of McMurdo, right tackle, was the real feature, while the work of Young and Gillespie could scarcely be improved. Line-up:

Geneva—45.		Deaf Mutes—0.
McElhenney	L.E.	Carr
C. Allen	L.T.	Soles
Sterret	L.G.	Korabhno
Milliken	C.	Joyce
Barnes	D.G.	Michael
McMurdo	R.T.	McDonald
F. Allen	R.E.	Nichols
Thompson	Q.B.	C. Fritzger
Robins	L.H.	G. Korn
Gillespie	R.H.	G. Bleidel
Young	F.B.	McDonough

Touchdowns—Robbins, 5; McMurdo, 2; Gillespie. Goals kicked—Gillespie, 5. Referee—Levis.

PRINCETON WINS FROM WASH-JEFF

Washington Collegians Offer a Strong Game, but Are Beaten by 16 to 0.

STATE GIVES YALE BATTLE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 8.—The Tigers defeated Washington and Jefferson this afternoon, 16 to 0. The game was one of the most fiercely contested that has been played at Princeton this season, the visitors developing a strength that was altogether unexpected. Their defense was especially strong and they held their ground stubbornly against the straight-line plunging, of which Princeton's game was largely made up, and whenever they got possession of the ball the Nassau close-locked line had all it could do to hold them.

Princeton's defense formed a decided improvement over its past records for this season, while in spite of all resistance the attack tore through W. and J. for steady gains, though seldom for great ones on the mass play. The effect of this consistent and very strong work was a great bit lessened by some costly fumbles. The visitors did some very good punting to balance this, while that of Princeton was only fair. Foulke's running was a feature. Time and again he tore around the end, gaining many yards. Ritter's work was good and he distinguished himself several times by high hurdling.

The first touchdown was made on a fumble by Short at the end of the first half, but McCormick failed to catch Foulke's punt out.

Early in the second half Simmons made the next score by a touchdown through the line on which Foulke's kick gave a total of 11 to 0. During the remainder of the half Simmons made some fine plays and very long gains were made as the play grew more open. Connors made the final touchdown, followed by an unsuccessful kick, giving Princeton 16 to 0. The line-up:

Princeton, 16.		W. and J., 0.
Crawford-Tooker	L.E.	Hupp
Cooney-Herring	L.T.	Roy
Dutcher-Waller	L.G.	Stuart
Rafferty	C.	Sutter
Short	R.G.	Gibson
Caruthers	R.T.	Breckheisen
Miller	R.E.	Hart
Ritter-Burke	Q.B.	Neill
Foulke-Connors	L.H.	Tanner-Skinner
King-Simmons	R.H.	Symonds
McCormick-Daub	F.B.	Wright-Seippy

Touchdowns—Short, Simmons, Connors. Goals from touchdowns—Foulke. Referee—Underhill. Umpire—Bergen. Linesmen—Vetterline, Princeton; Cleland, W. and J. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

KISKI PLAYS WELL.

Defeats Johnstown Quakers in Easy Fashion, 23 to 0.

SALTSBURG, PA., Oct. 8.—Kiski played its second game of football this season with the Johnstown Quakers and won 23 to 0. Quarterback Hacha's work was fine. McGregor's end runs made the Quaker's quake, while the interference given him could not be surpassed. His hurdling the line was also fine. Urling did some elegant line bucking, and the work of McCreight at fullback was excellent.

Kiski—23.		Quakers—0.
E. Corbett	C.	Hacker
Irons	R.G.	Briney
Bakewell	L.G.	Kielnk
Kumler	R.T.	Eldridge
Pfeifer	L.T.	Fox
Wagner	R.E.	Humden
Davies	L.E.	Cohoe
Hacha	Q.B.	Custer
Urling	R.H.	Banner
McGregor	L.H.	Simons
McCreight	F.B.	Proctor

Touchdowns—McGregor, 3; McCreight, 1. Goals—Kumler, 3. Referee—Dixon. Umpire—Banner. Time of halves—15 minutes.

EAST END LYCEUM BEATS HOMESTEAD ELEVEN, 6 TO 0

The East End Lyceum football team defeated the Homestead Steel Works team at Steel Works park, Homestead, yesterday afternoon in a hard game 6 to 0. In the second half Lyceum kicked off and downed Homestead on the 35-yard line. Homestead advanced the ball four downs and then Lyceum held. On the third down Kline kicked and the ball was blocked. Homestead held the Lyceum on the five-yard line for the third down, but J. Willis was shoved over the goal on the last down. Willis also kicked goal. Line-up:

Lyceum—6.		Homestead—0.
Meyers	L.E.	Hager
Schmisher	L.T.	Fogel
W. Burke	L.G.	E. Carr
Bloom	C.	Quirk
J. Burke	R.G.	Munhall
Blair	R.T.	Schaup
Barns	R.E.	Scott
T. Wilson	Q.B.	Dixon
Horner	R.H.	Maxwell
Swisher	L.H.	Wheeler
Tesh	F.B.	Cline

Substitutions—Willis for Meyers, Vowinkle for W. Burke, Eichley for Blair, Sands for Barns, E. Wilson for Horner, J. Willis for Swisher and Hoer for Tesh; Munhall for Quirk and Busch for Munhall.

Allegheny Wallops Hiram.

MEADVILLE, PA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Allegheny college defeated Hiram today 35 to 0. This is Allegheny's second game and they showed great speed and endurance. Comfort made 41 yards gain twice and Evans 45, 32, 23, 25 and 17 yard gains. Line-up:

Allegheny—35.		Hiram—0.
Scott	C.	Cook
Woodward	R.G.	W. Hotson
Smith	R.T.	Hines
Bowman	R.E.	Aiken-Miller
Season	L.G.	McQuiston-Hotson
Luther	L.T.	Shields
Hubble	L.E.	Quinn
Brown	Q.B.	Davenport
Williams	L.H.	Giles-Nelson
Christman	R.H.	Evans
Schultz	F.B.	Comfort-Giles

Referee—Chamberlain. Umpire—Vandevort. Twenty-minute halves.

Briney Is Star of Game.

"Pat" Briney played fullback for Swissvale and distinguished himself by his aggressive work. Line-up:

Swissvale—8.		Maplewood—0.
Prosser	L.E.	Kinley
Carroll-Hazeltoine	L.T.	Downing
Price-J. Weigel	L.G.	Husband
Garlan	C.	Johnston
Waters	R.G.	Smyers
Abt	R.T.	Stewart
Al. Weigel	R.E.	Lowe
Hughes	Q.B.	McKee
Peters	R.H.	McKelvy
McLaughlin	L.H.	Paternall
Briney	F.B.	Bell

Officials—Kirk and Lowe. Timers—Wittmer and Houston.

BOSTON LOOKS LIKE WINNER

Defeated Highlanders Twice Before a Monster Crowd—Chesbro Driven from Box.

MEET AGAIN TOMORROW

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Boston	13-1	New York	2-0
Cleveland	1-3	Detroit	2-0
Philadelphia	5-2	Washington	12-0
Chicago	5	St. Louis	2

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	94	58	.619	Philadelphia	81	68	.544
New York	91	58	.611	St. Louis	65	85	.433
Cleveland	86	65	.570	Detroit	63	90	.408
Chicago	84	65	.564	Washington	37	112	.248

AMERICAN GAMES SUNDAY.

St. Louis at Chicago.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—The Bostons won both games from New York today and thereby obtained a fairly good grasp on this year's championship pennant. In order to win, New York must take both of next Monday's games played in New York.

In the first game today Chesbro weakened in the fourth and the Bostons scored six runs, so Clarkson was substituted. Dineen was steady and effective throughout. Neither team could bat effectively in the second game, but a single, a sacrifice hit and an error gave the locals the only run of the game. The game was called in the seventh on account of darkness. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	N. York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Selbach l	0	0	1	0	0	Dough'ty 1	1	1	0	0	1
Parent s	3	2	2	8	0	Keeler r	0	1	2	0	0
Stahl m	1	1	2	0	0	Elberfeld s	0	0	1	5	0
Collins 3	3	3	0	1	0	Williams 2	0	0	3	6	0
Fre'man r	2	1	0	0	0	Anders'n m	1	2	0	0	0
Lach'nce 1	2	1	11	0	0	Ganzel 1	0	0	14	0	0
Ferris 2	1	3	5	2	0	Conroy 3	0	0	1	3	0
Criger c	0	1	6	1	0	Kleinow c	0	1	2	1	0
Dineen p	1	1	0	1	0	*Orth	0	0	0	0	0
						McManus c	0	0	1	0	1
						†McGuire	0	1	0	0	0
						Chesbro p	0	1	0	2	0
						Clarkson p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	13	14	27	11	0	Totals	2	7	24	17	2

*Batted for Kleinow in sixth. †Batted for McManus in ninth.

Boston .... 0 0 0 6 2 4 1 0 *—13
New York ..... 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Anderson, Lachance, Ferris. Stolen bases—Parent. Double play—Parent and Lachance. Hits—Off Chesbro, 6 in 4 innings; off Clarkson, 8 in 4 innings. First base on balls—Off Dineen, 4; off Chesbro, 2; off Clarkson, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Clarkson, 2. Struck out—By Dineen, 5; by Chesbro, 3; by Clarkson, 1. Wild pitch—Dineen. Time—1:55. Umpires—Sheridan and Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	N. York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Selbach l	0	0	0	0	0	Dough'ty 1	0	1	0	0	0
Parent s	0	0	5	0	0	Keeler r	0	1	4	0	0
Stahl m	0	2	1	0	0	Elberfeld s	0	1	0	1	0
Collins 3	0	1	0	2	0	Williams 2	0	0	3	2	0
Freeman r	0	0	0	0	0	Anders'n m	0	2	0	0	0
Lach'nce 1	0	0	9	0	0	Ganzel 1	0	0	8	1	0
Ferris 2	1	1	1	1	0	Conroy 3	0	2	1	3	3
Criger c	0	0	5	2	0	Kleinow c	0	0	5	1	0
Young p	0	0	0	1	0	Powell p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	1	4	21	6	0	Totals	0	7	21	11	3

Boston .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Stolen base—Stahl. First base on balls—Off Powell, 1. Struck out—By Young, 4; by Powell, 5. Time—1:20. Umpires—Sheridan and Connolly. Attendance—28,040.

Philadelphia 5-2—Washington 12-0.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Washington won the first game of the double-header here today, defeating Philadelphia, 12 to 5, while the second went to the visitors, 2 to 0. Townsend's pitching in the first game was the feature of the afternoon. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Wash.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
O'Neil m	1	1	0	0	0	Hoffman l	1	0	0	0	0
Hill 3	2	1	0	0	0	Hartsel m	1	1	1	0	0
Stahl 1	4	2	7	1	0	L. Cross 3	0	2	1	2	0
Hu'lsm'n 1	2	2	2	0	0	Seybold r	1	1	2	1	0
Nill 2	1	1	4	4	2	Murphy 2	1	0	2	2	0
Cassidy s	1	1	3	3	0	Mullin 1	0	0	8	0	0
Donovan r	0	1	1	0	0	Noonan c	1	1	7	1	1
Kitt'ge c	0	2	10	0	0	M. Cross s	0	1	2	0	2
Towns'd p	1	0	0	1	0	Plank p	0	0	0	2	0
						Fairb'ks p	0	0	0	1	0
						*Bruce	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	12	12	27	9	2	Totals	5	7	†23	9	3

*Batted for Fairbanks in the ninth inning. †Huelsman out, hit by batted ball.

Philadelphia . 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0—5
Washington .. 2 0 5 2 0 0 3 0 *—12

Two-base hits—Huelsman, L. Cross. Hits—Off Plank, 7 in 3 innings; off Fairbanks, 4 in 5 innings. Stolen bases—Stahl 2, Hill, O'Neil. Sacrifice hit—Hill. Double plays—Seybold and Noonan, Nill and Cassidy, L. Cross, Murphy and Mullin. First base on balls—Off Townsend 5, off Plank 2, off Fairbanks 7. Hit by pitched balls—By Fairbanks 2. Struck out—By Townsend 10, by Plank 4, by Fairbanks 3. Wild pitches—Townsend 2. Time—2:10. Umpire—King. Attendance—1,500.

SECOND GAME.

Wash.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
O'Neil m	0	0	0	0	0	Hoffman l	0	0	0	0	0
Hill 3	0	0	2	0	1	Hartsel m	0	0	2	0	0
Stahl 1	0	1	5	1	0	L. Cross 3	1	1	1	1	0
Huelsm'n l	0	1	2	0	0	Seybold r	1	0	2	1	0
Nill 2	0	0	0	2	1	Murphy 2	0	0	1	1	0
Cassidy s	0	1	2	2	0	Mullin 1	0	0	6	0	0
Donovan r	0	0	1	0	0	Noonan c	0	1	6	0	0
Clarke c	0	0	6	0	0	M. Cross s	0	1	0	2	0
Jacobsen p	0	0	0	2	0	Coakley p	0	0	0	2	0
*Kittredge	0	0	0	1	0						
Wolfe p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	0	3	18	8	2	Totals	2	3	18	7	0

*Batted for Jacobsen in the fifth inning.

Philadelphia ... 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Washington ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Called account darkness.

Two-base hit—M. Cross. Three-base hits—Cassidy, L. Cross. Hits—Off Jacobsen, 2 in 5 innings; off Wolfe, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Coakley. Double play—Seybold and Noonan. First base on balls—Off Coakley 1, off Wolfe 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Coakley 1. Struck out—By Jacobsen 3, by Coakley 5, by Wolfe 1. Time—1 hour. Umpire—King. Attendance—1,500.

Chicago 5—St. Louis 2.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Two passes, two singles and a double gave the locals four runs in the seventh inning, and two singles and an error added another in the eighth. Burkett scored both of the visitors' runs on his own hits followed by outs. Callahan and Tannehill carried off the fielding honors. Attendance, 1,800. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Green r	1	1	3	0	0	Burkett l	2	2	2	0	0
F. Jones m	0	1	2	0	0	Heid'ck m	0	0	3	0	0
Callahan 1	1	2	7	0	0	Wallace s	0	0	2	3	0
Davis s	1	0	0	2	1	T. Jones 1	0	0	7	1	0
Sullivan c	0	0	2	0	0	Hynes r	0	1	1	0	0
Tan'hill 3	1	1	1	6	0	Padden 2	0	0	4	0	0
Isbell 1	1	1	11	1	0	Moran 3	0	0	0	2	0
Dundon 2	0	1	0	1	0	Kahoe c	0	0	4	2	0
Pat'son p	0	0	1	1	0	Howell p	0	1	1	2	1
Totals	5	7	27	11	1	Totals	2	4	24	10	1

Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1 *—5
St. Louis ... 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Tannehill, Isbell, Hynes. Three-base hits—Burkett 2. Stolen bases—Padden. Struck out—By Howell 4. Bases on balls—Off Howell 3. Time—1:25. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

Cleveland 1-3—Detroit 2-0.

DETROIT, Oct. 8.—The finish of the season at Bennett park was a victory and a defeat for the Detroits. The grounds were deep in mud and the infielders could not handle bunts nor balls hit other than directly at them. Attendance, 400. Scores:

Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cleveland.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Barrett m	1	2	3	0	0	Vinson l	1	2	3	0	0
O'Leary s	0	1	1	4	0	Bradley 3	0	3	0	0	0
Coughlin 3	1	1	3	3	0	Flick r	0	1	2	1	0
Robins'n 1	0	1	1	0	0	Lajoie 2	0	1	4	3	0
Crawf'd r	0	2	4	0	0	Bemis 1	0	1	7	1	1
Donovan l	0	2	8	0	0	Turner s	0	1	2	7	0
Lowe 2	0	0	5	1	0	Lush m	0	1	2	0	0
Beville c	0	0	2	2	0	Buelow c	0	0	3	0	0
Mullin p	0	1	0	1	0	Rhoades p	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	2	10	27	11	0	Totals	1	10	24	14	1

Detroit ...... 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 .—2
Cleveland .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Coughlin, Crawford. Sacrifice hits—Bradley, Turner, Flick. Bases on balls—Off Mullin, 4; off Rhoades, 2. Struck out—By Mullin, 1; by Rhoades, 2. Double plays—Turner, Lajoie and Bemis; Rhoades, Lajoie and Bemis. Time—1:10. Umpire—Dwyer.

SECOND GAME.

Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cleveland.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Barrett m	0	0	0	1	0	Vinson l	2	1	1	0	0
O'Leary s	0	0	1	2	0	Bradley 3	0	3	0	3	0
Coughlin 3	0	1	1	1	0	Flick r	0	2	1	0	0
Robins'n 1	0	0	3	0	0	Lajoie 2	0	0	4	3	0
Crawf'd r	0	0	1	0	0	Bemis 1	0	0	6	0	0
Donovan 1	0	2	4	0	0	Turner s	0	1	2	1	0
Lowe 2	0	1	0	2	0	Lush m	0	0	1	0	0
Beville c	0	1	5	2	0	Buelow c	1	1	0	0	0
Mullin p	0	2	0	1	0	Hess p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	0	7	15	9	0	Totals	3	8	15	9	0

Detroit ...... 0 0 0 0 0—0
Cleveland .... 0 0 2 0 1—3

Game called by agreement.

Two-base hit—Beville. Bases on balls—Off Mullin, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Mullin, 1. Struck out—By Mullin, 1. Double play—Bradley, Lajoie and Bemis. Time—:37. Umpire—Dwyer.

Smith Pitches Shutout Ball.

The Turtle Creek Athletics closed a successful season at home yesterday by defeating McKeesport 2 to 0. "Red" Smith kept up his good work by administering a coat of whitewash. Turtle Creek scored in the fifth on Demoss' walk and Glover's double. Another run was registered in the seventh on Demoss' homer over the right field fence. The score:

Athletics.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	M'K'p't.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Montg'y 2	0	1	1	2	0	Cargo s	0	1	5	3	0
Stoltz l	0	1	3	1	0	H. Shultz 1	0	1	8	0	0
Chamb's 1	0	1	8	6	0	A. Sel'rs m	0	0	0	0	0
Cremer r	0	0	6	1	0	W. Shultz 1	0	1	0	0	0
Demoss s	2	1	4	1	1	J. Shultz r	0	1	0	0	0
Glover m	0	2	1	0	0	Geer 2	0	2	5	5	0
Jordan r	0	0	2	1	0	C. Sellars 3	0	1	0	1	0
Hayes 3	0	0	2	1	1	Weisser c	0	0	6	1	0
Smith p	0	0	0	3	0	B'miller p	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	2	6	27	10	2	Totals	0	7	24	11	1

Athletics ...... 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 *—2
McKeesport ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Glover, Geer. Three-base hit—H. Shultz. Home run—Demoss. Sacrifice hits—Jordon, H. Shultz. Stolen bases—Chambers, Glover. Hit by pitched ball—Staltz. Bases on balls—Demoss, Glover, H. Shultz, W. Shultz. Struck out—By Smith 4, by Brookmiller 5. Umpire—March.

Scottdale Beats Old Rival.

SCOTTDALE, PA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The Scottdale and Mt. Pleasant elevens met today, the former winning by the score of 17 to 0. A few minutes after play was started Mumau, the Scottdale fullback, went through Mt. Pleasant's line for 60 yards for a touchdown.

Kaercher's 439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
BULLOCK'S TAP WRENCHES.
Small size holds taps ¼ inch and under. Price, 50c.
Large size holds taps ½ to ¼ inch. Price, 75c.

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BE YOUR OWN CHIROPODIST.
Use the STAR SAFETY CORN RAZOR.
No skill required.
SIMPLE, SAFE, SURE.
PRICE, $1.50.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 15,
6:30 to 10 p. m. Only.
STARRETT'S IMPROVED BEVEL PROTECTOR
With level attached to fit 12-inch combination squares.
PRICE 98c

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL CORBIN'S STEEL LETTER BOX.
The handsomest and best box made, with glass panel, name plate and spring attachment to hold papers.
PRICE, 80c.

352nd SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
MONKEY WRENCH.

This week we are selling a good 10-inch wrench, made from a solid steel bar. This is not only a useful, but a first-class house tool.
PRICE, 15c.
Store closes at 5:45 P. M.
Saturdays at 10 P. M.
Kaercher's, PITTSBURG.

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Makes Good His Promises,
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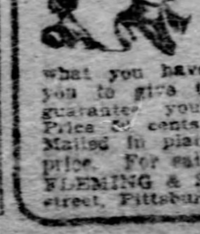

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But Very Few New Stars Have Been Developed on College Football Fields

END OF SEASON COMES TODAY

Pirates' Pluck Commands Admiration—Changes in Team Are Not Likely.

THE POST SEASON SERIES

With the playing of the games at Chicago and St. Louis today will end the National league baseball season, and while there may be some of the local followers of the game who will be sorry that a fourth pennant is not to fly from the flagpole at Exposition park, yet the majority will have no such regret, but will applaud the pluck of the Pirates in finishing so far up in the pennant race.

It looks a little like threshing over old straw to say that there never was in the history of the game a team that suffered such handicaps as did the Pirates, but it is fitting at this time. To start out there was bad luck at the training quarters, and that same ill luck followed the team all season. It is hardly necessary to recount the team's misfortunes, as they are well known to every follower of the game, and it was little wonder, in the face of such misfortune, that the team fell by the wayside and failed to do that which was the wish of the club owner, as well as every player on the team, and that was to win its fourth pennant.

The Public Likes Pluck.

The pluck displayed by the members of the team in the face of the ill fortune, is such to command the admiration of all lovers of the game. It is doubtful if there is a team in the league that under such circumstances would have gone along winning the majority of its games, as the Pirates have done. This of itself shows that the players are true blue and there is nothing the sport-loving public likes better than pluck. The team was beaten but it was not disgraced by any means.

Now that the season of 1904 is practically a thing of the past, the thoughts will naturally turn to the season to come and the future of the team will be under discussion. This is a matter that the club owner or the club leader will not discuss just at present, but, as stated in this column last week, it is not likely that any changes will be made outside of the pitchers and the utility players. There is really no occasion for any changes for the very good reason that it would be a difficult matter to find players who can excel the old ones, who still have enough good playing left in them to fit them for any champion team.

After all Pittsburghers are to have a post season series of games, and, while there will not be so much importance attached to them as there was in the series last season with the Boston team, yet they will have the effect of showing the real strength of the clubs in the respective leagues. In arranging these games President Dreyfuss is fulfilling a promise made to the American leaguers at the schedule meeting last spring. At that time the owner of the Pirates was certain that his team was destined to win its fourth pennant and when the matter of a post season series was put to him he placed himself on record that he would play the series no matter what team won the American league race. The Pirates, as is well known, did not win the pennant, but neither did the Cleveland team, both finishing in the same positions in their respective leagues, so that the test will be just as good as if both teams were pennant winners.

No Reflection on Brush.

The arranging of this series of games is not intended as a reflection on the action of John T. Brush in his refusal to allow the Giants to meet the winners of the American league race. Mr. Dreyfuss says that when the matter of post-season games was discussed last spring it was opposed by Mr. Hart of the Chicago club, and the American league representatives were told that there were other National League owners opposed to post-season games, and this was thoroughly understood at the time by the American leaguers. Mr. Brush is one of the club owners who has always been opposed to such games, and his stand at this time is no surprise to those who have closely followed his actions in the league.

There has long been a discussion as to whether Hans Wagner or Napoleon Lajoie is the greatest ball player, and the present series will serve to solve that problem, as both players will be in the games. It is also likely that both Manager Clarke and Deacon Phillippe will get back into the game, and for the first time in many months the Pirates will be able to place their regular team on the field. It is more than likely that a number of Pittsburghers will go over to Cleveland to take in the opening games and to root for the Pirates.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

Westminster by Top Heavy Score.

NEW WILMINGTON, PA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Westminster college defeated the New Brighton A. C. today 75 to 0. Two 100-yard runs for touchdowns by Mark were the star plays of the game. New Brighton made but one down and only gained two yards in the game. Score:

New Brighton—0.		Westminster—75.
Kearfer	L.E.	Smith
Cunningham	L.T.	Rove
Brown	L.G.	Clark
Brotherton	C.	Everhart
Abel	R.G.	Cleveland
Feist	R.T.	Marks
May	R.E.	Stewart
Shuster	R.H.	Davidson
Welsh	F.B.	Locke
Geer	L.H.	Scott

Touchdowns—Mark 4, Scott 2, Locke 2, Love 2, Mercer 1, Calhoun 1, Stewart 1. Safeties—Westminster 1. Goals kicked—Locke 6, Mark 1, McKay 1. Substitutions—Beaty for May, Calhoun for Smith, Woods for Stewart, McKay for Davidson. Time of halves—15 and 20 minutes. Referees—Porter and Calhoun. Timekeepers—Barr and Orr.

Lyceum Defeats Dravosburg.

Lyceum defeated the Dravosburg team yesterday 16 to 0. Line-up:

Lyceum—16.		Dravosburg—0.
McMahon-Hurney	L.E.	Hoetz
Seamon	L.T.	McFetty
Sweeney	L.G.	Smith
Edkins	C.	Barnard
Scully	R.G.	Maxwell
McKeever	R.T.	Scott
Hobam	R.E.	Dunlap
McAteer	Q.B.	Lewis
McInerney	L.H.	Young
Burnham	R.H.	Bryan
Brassel	F.B.	Stimmer

Touchdowns—Brassel, Quinlan, Lewis. Goals—McAteer. Referee—Barker. Umpire—Watkins.

Altoona Wins the Series.

ALTOONA, PA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Pearson's work coupled with sensational fielding, in which Carson and Hinton excelled, enabled Altoona to blank Johnstown and win the intercity series 5 games to 3, today. Altoona's runs were scored on Hinton's walk, Martin's single, Kuhn's safe drive and steal and Carson's fly out to Nallin, who threw wildly to the plate. This game ends the season here. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Johnstown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Altoona	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	5	1

Batteries—Pearson and Zalusky; Sweeney and E. Murphy.

Alliance Loses at Sharon.

SHARON, PA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Sharon defeated the Alliance football team here today, 18 to 0. The local team was strengthened by Sexton and Dan O'Connell of Youngstown. Sharon scored 12 points in the first half on two touchdowns by Buckley and goals kicked by Smith. In the second half six more points were added on Ozersky's touchdown and a goal kicked by Smith.

Banquet for Ohio Works.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Elaborate preparations are being made for the banquet which will be given by about 200 fans for the Ohio Works team next Wednesday night. The banquet is to celebrate the fact that the team won the independent club championship of Ohio. On Wednesday a benefit game will be played for Manager Hogan of the team.

Gemas Has Two Long Runs.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Oct. 8.—(Special.) The football season in Connellsville was opened today with a game between Connellsville and Irwin, resulting in the score of 32 to 0 in favor of the home team. The features were Gemas' two long end runs, one 35 and one 40 yards, and Griffin's goal from the 20-yard line.

Pitcairn Does Not Score.

LATROBE, PA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Latrobe defeated Pitcairn at Athletic park this afternoon in a walkover by a score of 46 to 0. Touchdowns, McCreight 1, Burrell 2, Ryan 1, Anderson 2, M. Blair 1. Goals, Cure 2, Bradley 4.

REPEAL OF RULE HELPS HIGH SCHOOL

Faculty Came Near Causing Eleven to Be Put Out of Championship.

MINOR LEAGUERS DO HARM

The faculty ruling of the Pittsburgh High school, calculated to bar students from participating in athletics who fall below a certain per cent in their grades for one-half year, caused much gloom in the athletic quarters, football in particular. This rule was put into effect one day and rescinded the next, much to the delight of the athletes and the student body. A special meeting of the faculty was called Friday afternoon and the rule done away with.

The boys do not know exactly who to praise for the repeal of it, the faculty or George W. Gosser, the latter a member of the central board of education. Gosser is thought to be the person who interceded for the youngsters.

Gosser has proved himself the friend of the high school boys on many occasions in years past, and he and Prof. Cooper have done more for high school athletics than possibly any two men who ever interested themselves in their sports. Had the rule not been repealed the high school eleven would have been greatly weakened, as it would have forced out of the game Dunc Worrel, whose playing at halfback last year was of high class, and Greer Orr, one of the best line men on the team.

High school cannot afford to weaken her team if she wants to hold her end up with Shadyside and Kiski this year. Shadyside will doubtless be in the championship race throughout and Kiski will be a contender of no mean ability also. Kiski has a heavier team than last year's, and will have the benefit of older and more experienced players. High school was beaten by Shadyside last year by a large score, but played a tie with Kiski, 5 to 5, "Chuck" Bauer dropping a goal from the field.

East Liberty academy opened its season last Friday, losing to the Washington high school, Washington getting two touchdowns in the first half and one in the second. East Liberty lost about all of last year's players, and the present team does not compare in strength with it. Allegheny high school has made a poor start, losing all of its games. The Allegheny Prep. light team won from it Friday by two touchdowns. If the Preps. had more weight they would make all the local prep. elevens hustle along.

Harry McChesney, the local boy whom Chicago Nationals took from Des Moines Western league, says the only difference he sees in the two leagues is that in the National there is much better pitching. "Thayer Torreyson used to tell me that you pick up a ball, you catch it and run bases just the same in a small league as in a big one, and I believe it now. The big league pitchers work you all the time, whereas in the minor the pitching is not as good and it is easier hitting." McChesney is making good in the National and will doubtless be the regular right fielder next year.

The baseball season is over and the observer of the doings of the independents has pointed out, what may be considered an evil—that of managers engaging minor league players for the few remaining games on their schedules. On the surface there may be nothing ominous in this practice, but in most cases it will react to the discomfort of the home manager. The trouble lies in the fact that the home people are educated to the article of ball that the home players furnish, and when the minor leaguers come home and get into the game, they play faster ball and soon have the patrons forgetting about the virtues of the locals. The result is that the fans will look for the minor league brand of ball the next season, and if the home team gets off to a bad start, or the players do not come up to expectation, the patrons are dissatisfied and will begin clamoring for the return of the minor leaguers or players equally as fast.

When this is not brought about the attendance will begin to decrease and in some cases the sport is dead for the season. This is an extremist view of the matter, but taken as a whole, the minor leaguers do not help the sport for the towns, except, possibly, for a few games.

Homestead, and places like this plant, can stand the minor leaguers, because it has a team all season that plays the game as fast as any of the minor leagues, and the patrons think their players are as good as those in the leagues.

RICHARD R. GUY.

RIOT ON COLLEGE FIELD.

Police Called on Field to Stop Fighting by Indians and Bucknell Players.

WILLIAMSPORT, Oct. 8.—The Carlisle Indians defeated Bucknell 10 to 4 in a desperate game today, which was notable for free fighting between the teams. Twice the police were called upon to separate the belligerents and the spectators swarmed on the field. In the first half the Indians seemed to outclass Bucknell, and Hendricks scored a touchdown within five minutes of the time the Indians secured the ball on downs after the kickoff. Sheldon scored again before the half closed. Libby missed both goals.

In the second half the Bucknellians were desperate and several times were penalized for rough play. The trouble culminated in a free fight between members of the two teams. Cockill of Bucknell was sent from the field by the officials as soon as the police had quelled the riot. The field was cleared and play resumed. The Indians were rushing the ball toward Bucknell's goal when the slugging again broke into an open fight. This time the police had hard work in quelling the disturbance and the fight raged for five minutes. Quiet was finally restored and play resumed. The Indians had rushed the ball to within a few yards of their opponents' goal when time was called. Bucknell's only score was a place kick by Johnson from the 20-yard line.

Bradley of the Indians had his arm broken in a flying tackle which prevented Smith from making a 90-yard run for a touchdown.

Bucknell—4.		Indians—10.
Cockill	L.E.	Bradley
Baldwin	L.T.	Bowen
Cooper	L.G.	Dillon
Smiley	C.	Schouchunk
Adams	R.G.	White
Lesher	R.T.	Lubo
Wheeler	R.E.	Flores
Smith	Q.B.	Libby
Shephard	L.H.	Sheldon
Morris	R.H.	Hendricks
Johnson	F.B.	Gardner

Touchdowns—Henrick, Sheldon. Goal from placement—Johnson. Time of halves—25 minutes. Referee—Dunbar. Umpire—Harris.

Freeport H. S. 23—Apollo H. S. 0.

FREEPORT, PA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Freeport High school defeated the Apollo High school today 23 to 0. Touchdowns—D. Bissell, 1; Trefiner, 2; T. McQuaide, 1. Goals—Trefiner, 3.

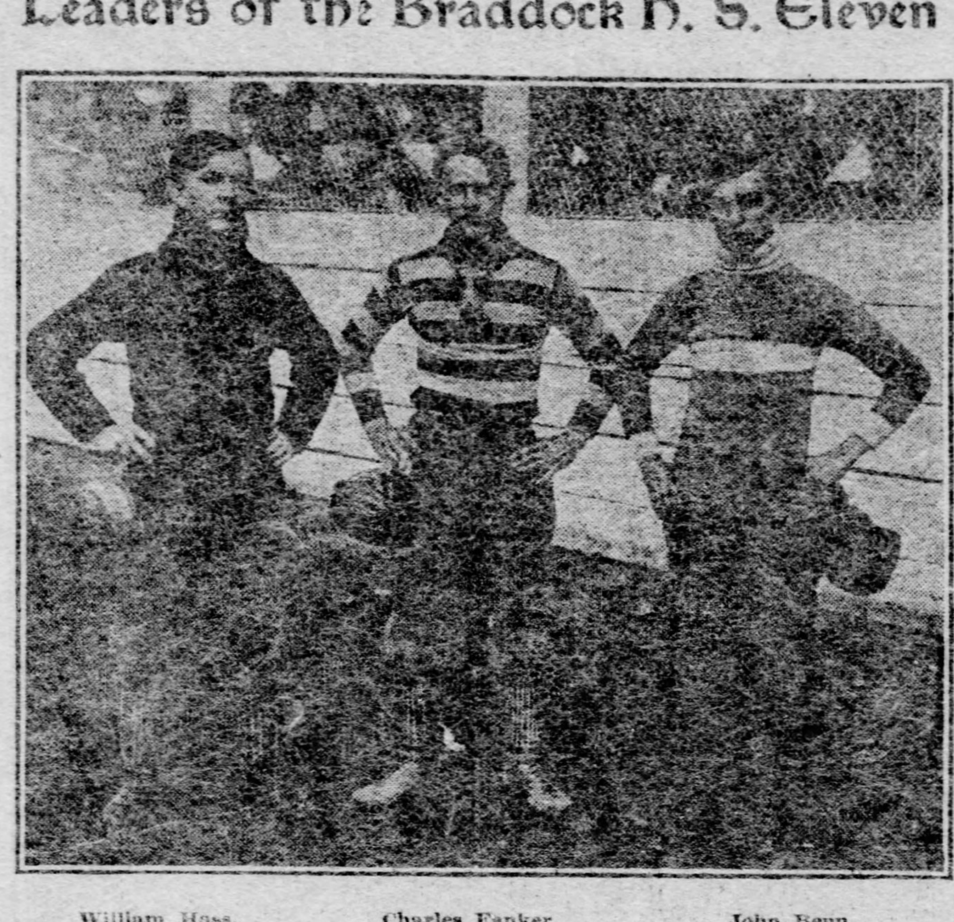
LOCAL AMATEUR GAMES.

Pastime	10	Crafton	0
De Sota	10	Bellefield Jrs.	0
Franklins	15	McKeesport N. T.	0
Linwood	12	Almo Tigers	10
Pequot (75-lb.)	48	Eureka	0
Pgh. Lyceum	16	Dravosburg	0
Swissvale	18	Maplewood	0
Wilk. Sterling	43	Verner	0
Sycamores	25	Flavel	0
Brushton Mohawks	5	Clipper A. C.	0
Sherman Senate	10	South Side II.	5
Meadow	30	Oakmont	0
Meadow II.	10	Young Tigers	0
Ben Avon	7	Goehring	0
Colonials	12	Park A. C.	0
Montgomery	8	Central A. C.	5
La Belle	28	Riverside	0
Pequot (95-lb.)	15	Verona Indians	0
Crescents of E. E.	5	Glasser	5
Hazelwood	12	Colon A. C.	0
Bouquets	5	East End Eagles	5
Braddock Tigers	12	Beadlings	0
Millvale	11	Lawrenceville	0
Sewickley	15	Bellevue	0
E. E. Lyceum	6	Homestead	0
Sewickley	23	Ambridge	0
Coraopolis Indians	15	Mifflin	0
Westlake H. S.	5	Munhall	0
E. E. Lyceum II.	5	Bryants	0
Primrose II.	6	Prowler A. C.	0

OUT-OF-TOWN GAMES.

Sharon	18	Alliance	0
Monessen	5	Mt. Washington	5
Connellsville	32	Irwin	0
Latrobe	46	Pitcairn	0
Lisbon (O.)	6	East Liverpool	0
Mt. Pleasant	17	Scottdale	0
Wash. Twilights	22	Claysville H. S.	0
Parker	15	Franklin Rooters	0
Saltsburg	0	Johnstown H. S.	0
Titusville	15	Kane	0
Steubenville	17	Wellsville	0
Greensburg	6	Derry	0
Franklin	14	Kittanning	0
Monaca	15	Hazelwood Indians	0

Leaders of the Braddock H. S. Eleven



William Hass, Manager and Left Tackle. Charles Fanker, Captain and Right Tackle. John Benn, Quarterback and Secretary.

LOWERED MARK HALF A SECOND

Major Delmar Trotted Mile at Lexington in 2:01 3-4 Without a Windshield.

CONDITIONS WERE PERFECT

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

LEXINGTON, KY., October 8.—Major Delmar marked a new trotting record today when he circled the track in 2:01¾, clipping a half second off the record made by Cresceus at Columbus. Major Delmar used no wind shields or other speed contrivances. Twice before he had equalled the Cresceus record, the last time at Oakley Park. The fractional time in the mile today was :29¾, :59½, 1:29¾, 2:01¾. The track was in perfect condition. The temperature was uncomfortably warm, and the wind was blowing from the southwest, which gave the trotter an advantage until he had circled the half, when the wind was against him.

Major Delmar was driven by his trainer, Alta McDonald. His pacemaker was a runner, driven by Scott Hudson. At the fifth try for a start, McDonald nodded to Starter Walker for the word. The terrific gait was almost too much for the runner, who gradually lagged behind. A second pacemaker was picked up at the half. An enormous crowd watched Major Delmar. Summaries:

The Wilson stake, 2:20 class pacing, purse 2,000 (3 in 5)—

Morning Star, br. g., by Star Pointer (McDonald)	1	1	1
Baron Grattan, b. g. (Geers)	2	3	2
Fantine, b. m. (Jones)	3	2	3
Peruna, b. g. (Murphy)	dis.		

Time—2:05¼, 2:09½, 2:06½.

2:20 class trotting, purse $1,000 (3 in 5)—

Mainland, b. h., by Axtell (Hudson)	1	2	1	1
Miss Jeannette, blk. m. (Ecker)	2	1	2	2
Harry Simmons, b. h. (Mutler)	7	4	3	3
Emily Letcher, br. m. (Rea)	5	3	4	4
W. J. Lewis, b. g. (Cunningham)	4	5	5	5
Myopia, ch. g. (Coe)	8	8	6	6
Ben Axworthy, b. g. (Sanders)	3	7	dis.	
Dorothea M., br. m. (C. Wilson)	6	6	dis.	
Grocery Maid, b. m. (Walker)	dis.			
Electric Maiden, b. m. (Dunbar)	dis.			
Judge Phillips, ch. g. (Marvin)	dis.			
Genteel, b. c. (Hickman)	dis.			
Truthful Chimes, br. h. (Curry)	dis.			

Time—2:12¼, 2:14¼, 2:12¼, 2:14½.

2:15 class pacing, purse $1,000 (3 in 5)—

Nancy H. blk. m., by Gambetta Wilkes (Hudson)	1	1	1
Delpha, b. m. (McDermott)	2	2	2
Christina Simmons, blk. m. (Snyder)	3	3	3
Edwin C., b. g. (Valentine)	4	5	4
Bourbon, b. g. (Francis)	5	4	5
Sunny Slope, b. m. (Shire)	dis.		
Gayety, b. m. (Horine)	dis.		

Time—2:09¾, 2:09½, 2:08½.

To beat trotting record of 2:02¼—Major Delmar won; time :01¾.

Time by quarters—29¾, 59½, 1:29¾, 2:01¾.

FINE RIFLE SCORES.

L. P. Ittel Carried Off Honors in Continuous Match—Visitor Shoots Well.

The shoot at the Iroquois Rifle club was continued Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. A good crowd was always in attendance, and some fine scores resulted. Mr. L. C. Moore of Denver, Col., visited the range on Thursday evening and shot a few scores which made the boys open their eyes. His first three shots counted 75 out of a possible 75. The scores made during the week were:

Continuous match—

L. P. Ittel	74	74	74—222
A. J. Hoelmer	74	73	73—220
E. C. Reed	75	72	72—219
George Williams	73	72	70—215
P. Paulson	72	71	71—214
C. C. Hofmeister	72	71	70—215
H. H. Fisher	71	71	70—212
H. R. Anderson	71	70	70—211
J. W. Hessian	71	71	69—211
H. Mosbaugher	71	71	69—211
H. B. Pierce	71	72	66—210
G. J. Harvey	71	69	68—210
L. C. Moore	71	68	67—256
C. Crosby	70	69	64—210
H. Sperling	70	63	62—195
I. H. Dimling	66	64	63—193
J. O. Smith	66	65	62—193

Bulls-eye match—

	Degrees.
A. J. Huebner	0
C. C. Hofmeister	4
L. P. Ittel	14
E. C. Reed	15
P. Paulson	22
J. H. Dimling	36
G. J. Harvey	37
John Bergman	47
H. B. Pierce	52
K. W. Zoeller	57

Pastime Wins Another Game.

Crafton, the pride of the Chartiers valley, went down before the strong Pastime football team yesterday 10 to 0. The game was full of brilliant plays by both teams. Lineup:

Pastime A. C.—10.		Crafton A. C.—0.
Barclay	L.E.	Wilhelm
Ewing	L.T.	Cadwallader
Blair	L.G.	Stevenson
Coleridge	C.	Campbell
Forrest	R.G.	Shelvin
Schindler	R.T.	Saltz
Cook	R.E.	Biggert
Conwell	Q.B.	Quartz
Butler	L.H.	Basler
Barbin	R.H.	Walker
Cullison	F.B.	Derby

Substitutes—McCormick for Cook, McElligott for Barclay, Hartigan for Blair, Mosher for Quartz. Referee—Dr. Walsh. Umpire—Taylor. Time of halves—20 minutes.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL GAMES.

Princeton	16	W. and J.	0
Yale	24	State	0
U. of P.	24	Lehigh	0
Michigan	95	Kalamazoo	0
Cornell	34	Hamilton	0
Dartmouth	37	Vermont	0
Annapolis	12	Virginia Military	0
Marquette	33	Wisconsin	0
West Point	18	Dickinson	0
Chicago	24	Purdue	0
Cal. Normal	12	Shadyside Academy	6
P. C. Sophs	0	Oakdale H. S.	0
Geneva	45	Deaf Mutes	0
Kiski	23	Johnstown Quakers	0
Allegheny	35	Hiram	0
Haverford	40	Rutgers	0
Lafayette	53	Gallaudet	0
Carlisle Indians	10	Bucknell	4
St. Johns	11	F. and M.	0
Colgate	11	Syracuse	0
Freeport H. S.	23	Apollo H. S.	0
Iowa	17	Drake	0
Ohio	24	Dennison	0
Illinois	31	Washington	0
Vanderbilt	66	Georgetown	0
Minnesota	35	North Dakota	0
Western Reserve	48	Mt. Union	0
Columbia	11	Williams	0
Cincinnati	29	Wittenberg	4
Kentucky	12	Indiana	0
Westminster	75	New Brighton	0

BRITT TO FIGHT YOUNG CORBETT

Native Son Will Then Take on Joe Gans for Championship.

HEREFORD'S ACTION COSTLY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—"I have my two men in view. First it will be Young Corbett then Gans." These were Jimmy Britt's words to the writer one week ago. The promise was only lip deep. Corbett's rotund body has been eclipsed by the dark body of Gans, and the Baltimore negro will get the first crack at the dapper native son. There may be another switch, of course. The pugilistic game is notorious for its upheavals and throwdowns, but it certainly looks at the present writing as though Young Corbett will have to cool his heels on a back seat for a couple of months at least.

Britt offers no apology for his change of base. He says he knows that the public wants to see him in the ring with Corbett, and he has convinced himself that there is even a wider spread desire to see him hooked up with the demon Gans. No one, he says, has twitted him with a desire to evade Corbett, while some of his friends even have doubted the sincerity of his back talk to Gans.

He claims to have been influenced by the pressure of public opinion, and to a large extent by the persistent wagging of Manager Al Hereford. He determined a few days ago to allow every other consideration to stand aside and do battle with the colored lightweight. In his desperation, however, he did not overlook the main chance. He demanded 75 per cent of the purse if he won and 50 per cent if he lost.

"And why not?" snrilled "Billy" Britt, who represented his brother in the preliminary conferences with pallid Mr. Hereford. "Jimmy is the drawing card. Gans and Walcott drew $6,600 and I'll wager that Jimmy and Gans will pull in five times that amount."

Hereford's head sank when he heard Britt's terms, but he came to gradually. He asked for a little time to talk it over with Joe. Next night he returned and in a spirit of resignation said that they were prepared to refer to Mr. Britt's demands in the matter of apportioning the emoluments.

It was practically decided that the match should take place during the present month, but there are still a few kinks to be straightened out. The boxers would like to meet under the direction of Jimmy Coffroth, who is matchmaker for both the Shasta and Yosomite clubs. In the ordinary course of pugilistic events the Shasta club should have the permit for October, but owing to certain political disturbances, it is a question whether the Shasta will secure the necessary official sanction.

As far as can be gauged Jimmy Britt's philosophy in tackling Gans before Corbett is as follows: He instances that he is giving away weight in consenting to box Gans at 133 pounds and argues that if he should be defeated he will still be eligible for a go with Corbett, whereas if he boxed Corbett first and suffered a reverse, a match with Gans at the heavier weight would be out of the question. In other words by taking on Gans first he can command two fights, while if he fought Corbett first he might have to content himself with one.

The aftermath of the Walcott-Gans match was short-lived. The majority opinion was that Gans should have had the decision, but there was no hint of collusion in connection with Referee Jack Welch's rulings.

A good many thought that Al Hereford was the victim of his own stubbornness when he refused to permit the Walcott side to have a voice in the selection of the referee. When Hereford arrived on the ground he said, "Welch or nobody," and Pierce, acting for Walcott, was forced to accept Welch. It is believed now that Welch wanted to avoid all possible chance of the charge being made that he leaned toward the Hereford-Gans side of the match and that is why he called the contest a draw.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

HAMILTON COLLEGE EASY FOR CORNELL, 34 TO 0

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Cornell won from Hamilton easily today, 34 to 0. Lineup:

Cornell—34.		Hamilton—0.
Oderkirk, Hackstaff	L.E.	Lemunyn
Cook, Martin	L.T.	Sweetman
Dann, Schoelkopf	L.G.	Hemmens
Wilder	C.	Neills
Downs, Peterson	R.G.	Speh
Furman	R.T.	Thompson
Van Orman, Forgy	R.E.	Sicard, Sherman
Lynah, Bird, Porter	Q.B.	Bramley, Holley
Rice, Gibson	L.H.	Haggerson, Coty
Birmingham, Dewey, Wolheim, Halliday	R.H.	Stowell, Branch
Cox	F.B.	Mann, Barrows

Touchdowns—Birmingham 2, Rice, Halliday, Dewey. Goals from touchdowns—Birmingham 4. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes. Referee—Evans, Williams. Umpire—Case, Hobart. Linesmen—Holley of Hamilton, Tydeman of Cornell. Timekeepers—Munger, Hamilton; Vonnegut, Cornell.

Chicago Beats Purdue.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Chicago University today defeated Purdue University 20 to 0 on Marshall Field. The score at the end of the first half was 9 to 0. Both teams were in good condition. There was scarcely 10 pounds difference in their aggregate weights. The lineup:

Chicago—20.		Purdue—0.
Kennedy, Yates	R.E.	McCormick
Boone, Watson	R.T.	Allen (Capt.)
Terry, Parry, Noll	R.G.	King
Hill	C.	Wellinghoff
Tobin	L.G.	Long, Flemming
Badenoch, Parry	L.T.	Emels
Speik (Capt.)	L.E.	Krull, Shackelton
Eckersall	Q.B.	Johnson
Catlin, Hitchcock, Hogenson, Varnell	R.H.	Worsham, Adams
DeTray	L.H.	Mowery
Bezedek, Walker	F.B.	Thomas, Taylor

Touchdowns—Bezedek 1, DeTray 1. Goals from touchdowns—Parry 1. Goals from field—Eckersall 1. Referee—Walbridge of Cornell. Umpire—Hadden of Michigan. Time of halves—26 minutes.

Williams Plays Columbia Hard.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Columbia, by excellent play during the first half, defeated Williams at football at American League park today, 11 to 0. Both touchdowns were made during the first half. Duell and Finnegan of Columbia were both ruled out of the game for rough play. Metzenthin was the individual star of the game in running back kicks.

EXPERTS EXPECT HIGH GRADE GAMES

The Big College Elevens Are Rounding Into Form and Great Work Is Being Shown.

NEW STARS ARE FEW

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The football season is in full swing and while the men are not yet tuned up to full concert pitch, games enough have been played to give an idea of what may be expected in a general way, and to form some sort of a line on the various teams. It can be said that there is every likelihood of a high grade of football not only among the biggest teams but those from smaller institutions as well, than there was reason to hope for earlier, and it is practically certain that the big universities will be more evenly matched than they have been in several years.

No phenomenal players have yet been developed, though there are several new players of great promise.

Nobody has come to the front who gives promise of bringing the kicking department up to the De Witt and Mitchell standard—a very high standard indeed—unless it be Bermay, team of Cornell. Le Moyne of Harvard, a promising punter last year, has not been out this year, and Bowman of Yale is on the injured list. Hoyt of Yale kicks well, but has yet to show varsity worth as a back in other respects. Reynolds of Pennsylvania is one of the best of this year's kickers, as is Torney of West Point.

While Yale is not yet in shape there is no doubt she will have one of the strongest teams she has had in years. One great trouble at New Haven has been the absence of a strong scrub. Coach Rafferty has overcome this in part by taking the varsity backs to the second team and attaching the scrub back field to the regular line. The shift has worked well. There has been no big influx of prep school material at Yale since 1902. Still, the situation has improved since the practice began. Cotton, a big Nebraskan, is not eligible for the varsity this year, MacKay, the 200-pound pitcher, and with football experience, and Hockenberger, a lively freshman, have come out to bolster up the scrub or college team. Then there are Kineon, Smith, Erwin, George and others to help the scrub and hope for the varsity.

No team that can number Shevlin, Rockwell, Hogan, Bloomer, Kinney, Owsley, Tripp and Roraback in its ranks can be set down as other than formidable. The two games played have not tested the defense, save to show once or twice that more alertness is needed. The play has been loose, but there is time to weld the power together. But there is more fumbling and looseness than there ought to be with veterans. The back field is pronounced fast by those who have played against the Blue. Some experts do not believe Shevlin will be kept at fullback. His weight and ability might come in handy at stopping plays directed at tackle and end.

Frank Butterworth and Frank Hinkey are now taking an active interest in the coaching. Yale coaches think that the situation at right end and left halfback is becoming strained. Hare is proving satisfactory. Stillman is crippled, and Stevens, the other candidate for right end, is clumsy and inexperienced. Hinkey will try to work up a satisfactory novice.

The Princeton authorities are much encouraged by the showing made by the eleven in their games so far. The tactics of the Princeton coaches for the next week will be to strengthen the defense, and now that Coach Hildebrand is there it is expected that he will devote considerable time to this end.

Princeton's offense work is little short of superb, and the coaches are more than satisfied with the development in that department. The athletic management announces that arrangements have been made to have the following strong squad of coaches on hand for the entire season: A. R. T. Hildebrand, 1900, head coach, and to have direct charge of the tackles; E. G. Holt, '98, for the guards and centers; R. T. Davis, '04, for the ends, and W. H. Bannard, '98, for the backs. W. H. Edwards, 1900, will spend three or four days of each week on the field in charge of the scrub, and Philip King, '92, will be here as often as he can come. Nat Poe, '97, who is in charge of the freshman eleven, will also contribute to the development of the varsity.

Noticeable at Harvard is the group of heavy men trying for the center of the line. Four of them, Parker, Wilder, Cunniff and White, aggregate 899 pounds, and the tallest of the weighty quartet is under 6 feet. For the pivotal place Cunniff is the most likely man just now. He recalls the massive King in activity and aggressiveness. There also is a formidable group trying for tackles—Derby, Squires, Meier, Brill and Oveson. It is a fierce array of talent physically, but whether this line of beef can get the quick, hard charge—say of the '98 team—remains to be seen. Less is heard of the ability of the Harvard ends; there are no Campbells, Hallowells, Bowditches or Cochranes in sight. The back field is fast, with the quarterback position most dubious.

There have been fewer coaches than usual on Soldiers' field. Lewis probably will have charge of the centers, but not the guards, for which Bert Waters, captain of the '93 eleven and for years identified with the coaching staff, will be responsible. Donald, tackle on the winning 1898 team, takes the tackle and Cochrane the ends, Cabot giving all possible assistance. Dunlop already has been working with the backs, and Harvard will be fortunate if Dudley Dean can be secured to solve the all-important quarterback problem.

Pennsylvania seems to have come out of the kinks somewhat and is in better shape than she was at the start. The students think the team will be a winner. The thing that has done more than anything else to bolster up the Quakers' cause is the return of A. L. Smith, the famous fullback of the 1903 eleven. Smith played his first game of the year against Virginia on Saturday. He was largely responsible for that 24 to 0 victory. As this is his last year on the Quaker eleven, Smith, who has caused more discord in intercollegiate ranks than any man outside of Cutts of Harvard and Glass of Yale, is anxious to get in every game.

It was an open question to the last minute whether Smith would play. It is an open secret that certain members of the faculty are opposed to the fullback on account of his playing last year when he was really ineligible. They hold him responsible for the unpleasant position it was placed in over his case, and think he should have avoided the trouble by openly explaining his connection with the up-state college. As he has shown such commanding strength and removed every condition, it is probable that he will be found back of the line in all the remaining games.

Cornell is grieving over the fact that Rochester scored against her and has been busy explaining. The injuries to Capt. Lynah in the game were serious. Lynah's injuries are to his side, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis last summer. The wound has healed completely, but the shaking up that a quarterback gets in a hard-fought football game has proved too much of a strain and Lynah is compelled to keep out of scrimmages and games until his injured side gets strong again. Bird will play quarter in Lynah's absence, and Halliday will be acting captain. Halfback Rice's injuries have proved nothing serious, and he is back in his old place. Coach Warner is not particularly well satisfied.

Tie Game at Monessen.

MONESSEN, PA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The Riverside Athletic club of this city and the Mt. Washington team of Pittsburgh played a tie game here today, each making a touchdown. The visitors worked Fullback Smith hard, he scoring their touchdown in the first half. The second half was more of a kicking match than a football game. Laird broke through the right side of the visitors' line in this half, scoring after a run of 60 yards.

LOCAL BASEBALL GAMES.

On Dwyer grounds—

										R.	H.	E.
Dwyer	3	9	3	3	8	3	4	3	*	35	35	0
First Ward A. C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

Batteries—Johnston and Jennings; Kinney Burns.

At Verona—

										R.	H.	E.
Bokeman A. C.	5	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	10	14	3
Verona Indians	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	5	0	9	3	2

Batteries—Donalson and Swaney; F. Simpson and D. Simpson.

SHADYSIDE LOSES TO CALIFORNIA

Capt. Williams is Star of Game, but Over-Work Tells and He is Beaten.

EAST ENDERS SCORE FIRST

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CALIFORNIA, PA., Oct. 8.—The champion Shadyside Academy eleven of Pittsburgh was beaten here today by the Normals, 12 to 6. Shadyside started the game in lively fashion, Williams kicking over the goal line and from the 15-yard line the locals punted out to Williams. The Shadyside Academy captain took the ball on the Shadyside 35-yard line. From this point Shadyside began to hammer its way down the field, Williams, McCracken and Curry taking the ball for good gains, Williams doing the best work. From the 5-yard line McCutcheon went smashing through the line for the first touchdown. Williams kicked goal. This was the last touchdown for Shadyside, as it weakened, and the Normals showed more strength as the game grew older.

Shadyside, after its goal, kicked to California, Smith carrying the ball back to the center. The Normals then started up the field. McCleery, Smith and Junkins made gains. McCleery was given the ball for the final plunge and carried it over. Harmon kicked goal. In the second half Harmon sent a grounder across Shadyside's goal line. Williams punted to California's 20-yard line, where Smith got it and ran back 50 yards. The Normals, by a series of double and triple passes and end runs, pushed the ball rapidly up the field. Smith made the second touchdown and Harmon kicked the goal.

California then kicked to Shadyside. Gillespie ran back 50 yards. Williams was given the ball repeatedly for hurdles, rarely failing to make his gain. The exertions told on him, and when plunges were made the Normals held like a rock. Patterson put up a good game for Shadyside. Lineup:

California—12.		Shadyside—6.
Deaver	L.E.	Miller
Martin	L.E.	McClary
Frye	L.G.	Darcey
King	C.	F. McCutcheon
Burrley	R.G.	Martin
Junkins	R.T.	J. McCutcheon
Dunn	R.E.	Gillespie
Harmon	Q.B.	Patterson
McCleary	R.H.	McCracken
Tannehill	F.B.	Curry
Smith	L.H.	Williams

Touchdowns—Williams, Smith and McClary. Goals from touchdowns—Harmon, 2; Williams. Time of halves—20 and 10 minutes. Referee and umpire alternating—Caven and Warmcastle.

PITTSBURGH H. S. WINS.

Defeats Wash.-Jeff. Academy, 6 to 0, Peffer Making Only Touchdown.

WASHINGTON, PA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Pittsburgh High School defeated Washington and Jefferson Academy in a hard struggle here this afternoon, 6 to 0. It was an even proposition during the first half, neither team scoring. In the second half Pittsburgh High School, by straight line bucking, carried the ball across the line for a touchdown and kicked the goal, this being the only score of the game. W. & J. Academy then played on the defense and prevented further scoring. The Academy team was outweighed, but seemed faster than the Pittsburgh eleven. Lineup:

P. H. S.—6.		W. & J. A.—0.
Verner	L.E.	Taylor
Dowling	L.T.	Curtis
Chalmers	L.G.	Deems
Updegraff	C.	Donnan
Cotton	R.G.	McDowell
W. Johns	R.T.	Workman
Gable	R.E.	Crumrine
D. Johns	Q.B.	McLeary
Bialls	L.H.	Chalmers
Peffer	R.H.	Pitcairn
McAllister	F.B.	Reed

Touchdown—Peffer. Goal from touchdown—McAllister. Referee—John Botsford, Dartmouth. Umpire—Howard McDonough, W. & J. Linesmen—Patterson, P. H. S., and Forsythe, W. & J. A. Time of halves—20 minutes.

LEHIGH IS WEAK AND PENN WINS GAME 24 TO 0

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 8.—The University of Pennsylvania football team today defeated Lehigh 24 to 0. Pennsylvania scored two touchdowns in each half. The game was little more than a practice contest for Pennsylvania and the score could probably have been doubled had the local eleven so desired. The lineup:

U. of P.—24.		Lehigh—0.
Drake-Sinkler-Dwyer	L.E.	Herman-McCreary
Butkiewicz-Torrey-Rooke	L.T.	Van Rennen
Piekarski	L.G.	Bartman
Torrey-Williams-Taylor	C.	Hamaker
Junk-Case	R.G.	Stanford
Lamson-Torrey	R.T.	Gott
J. Hollenback-Weede	R.E.	Persons
Corson-Sinkler	Q.B.	Pyne-Pentz-Van Dyne
Reynolds-Sheble	L.H.	Steiner
Bennis-W. Hollenback	R.H.	Blaisier-Kirk
Smith-Gimbel	F.B.	Waters

Touchdowns—Smith, Bennis, Lawson 2. Goals from touchdowns—Corson 2, Smith, Sheble. Referee—Whiting, Cornell. Umpire—McCarthy, Germantown Academy. Linesman—Morice, Pennsylvania. Time of halves—25 and 20 minutes.

AMATEUR FOOTBALL GOSSIP.

The Franklin A. C. defeated the National Tube team of McKeesport 15 to 0. The feature was the playing of Morall at fullback and Lewis at halfback.

The Sterling A. C. of Wilkinsburg played the Verner A. C. and rolled up 43 points. The features were the playing of Houk, Bailey, McKechnie and Wilburn, who made runs of 50 yards or more.

The Devlins defeated the McDonnell High school team 6 to 0. Superior team work on the part of the Devlins produced the result.

GOLFERS ARE TIED FOR THE TROPHY CUP

W. C. Fownes, Jr., and J. S. Martin Must Play Off—W. H. Rea Wins Pittsburgh Club Cup.

Oakmont Country club had a busy day yesterday with its team match with Edgeworth club and a members' tournament against bogey for a cup offered by Dr. G. A. Mueller. W. C. Fownes, Jr., and J. S. Martin tied for the cup, the colonel having them both two down at the end of play. The tie will be played off some time during the week. Oakmont overwhelmed Edgeworth by the crushing score of 35 to 0. The scores of those returning cards for the cup were:

W. C. Fownes, Jr.	2 down
J. S. Martin	2 down
S. W. Amend	3 down
C. B. Fownes	4 down
G. A. Ormiston	4 down
W. C. Fownes	4 down
W. A. Nicholson	5 down
H. C. Fownes	5 down
J. N. Anderson	5 down
J. Grant Anderson	5 down
Dr. Daniel Dorchester	6 down
G. S. Proctor	6 down
G. E. McCague	6 down
G. F. Kelly, Jr.	7 down
G. H. Bailey	8 down
L. S. McKeever	8 down
E. Z. Smith	8 down
G. W. Martin	10 down
C. A. Verner	11 down
Dr. G. A. Mueller	11 down
Robert Pitcairn, Jr.	12 down
J. A. Aull	12 down

The individual results in the team match were as follows:

Oakmont C. C.		Edgeworth Club.	
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	11	J. W. Dix	0
G. A. Ormiston	7	D. E. Hays	0
H. C. Fownes	6	G. E. McCague	0
W. C. Fownes	7	E. L. Allen	0
C. B. Fownes	3	J. S. George	0
J. N. Anderson	1	F. A. McVey	0
Total	35	Total	0

R. L. James for the second time won the club championship at the Brighton Country club. Yesterday in the finals at 36 holes he defeated A. K. Grubbs by one up. They were all even on the home green. James went down in two, bogey three, and Grubbs in three. James negotiated the last 18 holes in 72 and Grubbs in 75. With the club championship goes a silver cup offered by W. U. Follensbee, president of the club. Next Tuesday the women of the club will begin a tournament for a cup offered by Mrs. Elliott Rodgers. The other rounds for the championship played during the week resulted as follows:

First round—A. K. Grubbs beat D. F. Hadley, 8 and 7. J. H. Davidson beat Judge Elliott Rodgers, 1 up in 27 holes. Dr. O. J. Bennett beat G. L. Raiston, 2 up. R. L. James beat Dr. H. S. Nicholson, 2 up.

Semi-finals—James beat Bennett, 1 up in 20 holes. Grubbs beat Davidson, 2 up.

A big field turned out yesterday at the Pittsburgh Golf club in the 18 hole medal play competition for a cup offered by T. H. Bakewell. It was won by W. H. Rea with a net 66 and gross 84. T. K. Laughlin has the honorable gross score, negotiating the course in 76. The cards returned were:

W. H. Rea	84	18	66
J. S. McCormick	84	15	69
G. N. Morgan	80	10	70
T. K. Laughlin	76	4	72
T. H. Childs	86	13	73
M. A. Preston	81	8	73
G. M. Laughlin	86	12	74
T. N. Marshall	82	8	74
A. B. Shepherd	83	6	77
William Frew	81	4	77
C. A. MacClure	90	12	78
E. E. Giles	82	5	78
J. Ramsey Speer	91	12	79
W. H. Singer	93	14	79
A. B. Robinson	93	12	81
M. B. Suydam	93	12	81
W. R. Blair	85	4	81
G. S. Garritt	87	5	82
R. W. Flenniken	96	14	82
R. V. Messler	99	16	83
G. W. Guthrie	102	18	84
H. G. Brown	94	8	86
Thomas Rodd	97	10	87

Pittsburgh Field club clinched third place in the team championship race by defeating Edgewood Golf club. The score stood at end of play 15 to 5. Individual results were:

Pittsburgh F. C.		Edgewood C. C.	
L. C. Liddell	8	J. D. Duff	0
C. C. Preston	0	Ray Patterson	0
W. T. C. Bristol	0	W. H. Duff II.	1
W. E. Stevenson	0	G. W. Wurzell	2
Dr. F. G. High	0	R. Kester, Jr.	2
S. M. McMunn	7	W. W. Patterson	0
Total	15	Total	5

OUT-OF-TOWN GAMES.

At Canonsburg—

										R.	H.	E.
Canonsburg	0	0	3	0	2	1	7	—		13	17	2
All Stars	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	—		5	7	2

Batteries—Smith and Stauffer; Campbell and Piper.

At Charleroi—The home team beat Beltzhoover mainly by the pitching of Osborne who has returned home from the Wilmington team of the Tri-State league.

										R.	H.	E.
Charleroi	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	—	6	9	3
Beltzhoover	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6

Batteries—Osborne and Lambert; Bechtel and Dribold and Kisner.

At Youngstown—

										R.	H.	E.
Ohio W'ks	2	0	0	0	1	5	0	4	*	12	15	1
Sharon	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	7	4

Batteries—Dolan and Hanford; Highland and D. McAleese.

At Springdale—

										R.	H.	E.
Springdale A. C.	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	*	6	11	2
Verona A. C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	8	2

Batteries—Marshall and Holmes; C. Alcorn and J. Simpson.

At Noblestown—

										R.	H.	E.
Glenshaw	1	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	9	12	4
Noblestown	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	1	0	5	8	3

Batteries—Kane and Shettler; C. Metz and Mutt.

At Lawrenceville—

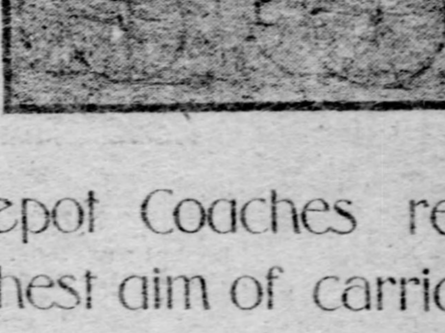
										R.	H.	E.
All Stars	1	4	2	4	2	0	1	0	0	14	17	3
O'Connors	4	0	2	0	2	5	2	0	*	15	19	4

Batteries—DeLaury and Gusky; O'Donnell and Voelker.

At Cumberland, Md.

										R.	H.	E.
Cumberland	0	0	3	1	0	2	1	0	0	7	13	7
Frostburg	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	0	9	10	2

Batteries—Wolf and Jackson; Hines and Gates.



Our Depot Coaches represent the highest aim of carriage construction. They are built upon designs modern and substantial. Gerber vehicles are distinctly superior in every way.

GERBER CARRIAGE CO.

Third and Penn Ave.

POVERTY CAUSED HIM TO END LIFE

Adolph Haas, Former Policeman, Puts Bullet Through His Head.

HE WAS LARGEST MAN IN CITY

Adolph Haas, former policeman and caretaker of the Second avenue park, committed suicide in his room, rear of 549 Second avenue, yesterday morning by shooting himself in the head. Haas was probably the heaviest man in the city, weighing over 450 pounds. It is supposed he ended his life because of ill health and the fact that he was out of employment. He has no relatives in this country.

Haas was a well-known character in the Second ward. He came from Germany over 30 years ago. In his younger days he was a professional strong man and performed in the theaters of Europe. He overtrained himself and was compelled to give up that vocation. On reaching this city he obtained employment with T. C. Jenkins and worked about the grocery store for years. He was appointed on the police department, but his weight increased so that he became too large for the city squad. He secured the position as caretaker of the small park in Second avenue through the influence of Alderman J. V. McMasters.

Haas lost this position through political changes and was given work as a quarantine guard. When the smallpox epidemic was checked Haas found himself out of employment. He owed several months' room rent, and yesterday morning the constable served notice on him to vacate the rooms. Haas was suffering with rheumatism, and, being unable to aid himself, he took his life. His remains will be cared for by the politicians of the Second ward.

An autopsy was held yesterday on the body of Mrs. Maria O'Neil, aged 52, of 5604 Forbes street, who died at her home Friday night, and it was determined that death had been caused by muscular and valvular heart disease. Her relatives were not satisfied with the cause of death and Deputy Coroner O'Brien ordered a post-mortem. The woman had been ill for two years, but her death was sudden. Dr. Henry M. Hall of 258 Shady avenue treated her and pronounced death due to heart failure, but her daughters were of the opinion that death was due to another cause.

Henrietta Seiffert, aged 5, of Shady avenue and Pocussett street, died at her home yesterday from burns received Friday. Her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Seiffert, sent her out to the front gate with a small pitcher to meet the milk man. After the girl got the milk she started back to the house. On her way she found a match, and in lighting it set fire to her clothing.

Peter Frank, aged 48, a miner employed at the Ellsworth mines, Suterville, was killed while at work yesterday by a fall of slate.

HOTEL ASSOCIATION IS GROWING RAPIDLY

By Time of Meeting at Cambridge Springs Membership Will Total 250. Committees Are Appointed.

A growth from 125, the present membership, to 250 at the least before the meeting at the Hotel Rider, Cambridge Springs, October 27 and 28, is assured the Pennsylvania State Hotel association, according to President E. E. Bonneville. The coming meeting is an adjourned session of the meeting last month at Harrisburg, when the association was formed.

President Bonneville announced last evening the following appointments to committees:

Legislative committee—James Riley, Hotel Schenley, Pittsburgh; D. B. Provan, Bingham house, Philadelphia; Charles Duffy, Lochiel hotel, Harrisburg; F. S. Godfrey, Jermyn hotel, Scranton; O. Campbell, Colonial hotel, York; E. M. Garwood, Zimmerman house, Greensburg; P. L. Carpenter, Johnstown, Capitol hotel; P. S. Rowe, Reed house, Erie; M. B. Allen, Allen house, Honesdale; J. D. C. Umble, Mansion house, Reading; J. A. Bollman, Keystone hotel, Lebanon; F. K. Aurand, Hazelton hotel, Hazelton; W. S. Arbogast, Jacobs house, Mifflintown; William Baird, Riverside hotel, Cambridge Springs; Joseph Bensinger, DuBois, Commercial hotel; G. B. Brandon, Hotel Wellington, Carlisle; W. J. Bickerstaff, Speyerer hotel, Rochester; E. Duckham, Jr., Waverly hotel, Mercer; W. B. Coles, The Wilbur hotel, Charleroi; J. M. Dodds, Confluence, Dodds house; B. F. Dorshimer, Stephenson house, Coatesville; J. A. Johns, McClelland hotel, Uniontown; J. O. Edelblute, National hotel, Reynoldsville; J. H. Hafer, Bedford house, Bedford; G. A. Frick, Broadway hotel, Milton; M. J. French, Troy house, Troy; F. K. Gemble, Rombo house, Norristown; William Giles, Commercial hotel, St. Marys; C. W. Seagraves, American house, Allentown; H. Reynolds, Reynolds house, Kittanning; S. Nixon, Jr., Central hotel, Butler; W. J. Houston, Denney house, Waynesburg; J. A. Kelly, Central hotel, Oaleton; A. C. Mayes, Lewistown, National hotel; A. H. McKellip, St. Cloud hotel, Saltsburg; P. J. Molloy, Franklin hotel, Altoona; M. Murphy, Commercial hotel, Emporium; J. C. Rehrig, American house, Manch Chunk; F. M. Swearingen, Exchange hotel, Franklin; J. C. Morgan, Sun Inn, Bethlehem; E. H. Thompson, Union House, Bridgeville; J. J. Young, Marion, Marienville; P. S. Burrell, Cameron house, Lewisburg.

Executive committee—President E. E. Bonneville, Pittsburgh; First Vice President Charles Duffy, Harrisburg; Second Vice President E. M. Garwood, Greensburg; Third Vice President S. Murray Mitchell, Philadelphia; Fourth Vice President J. H. Butterworth, Harrisburg; Fifth Vice President P. L. Carpenter, Johnstown; Treasurer Joe Bensinger, DuBois; Secretary Charles E. Federman, Pittsburgh.

Press committee—The president, treasurer and secretary will constitute the press committee and attend to all matters appertaining to publicity.

Membership committee—F. A. Brobst, Lincoln hotel, Pittsburgh; L. W. Maltby, Continental hotel, Philadelphia; J. H. Butterworth, Bolton hotel, Harrisburg; Charles Blystone, Lafayette hotel, Meadville; J. F. Berlin, Crystal hotel, Johnstown.

Constitution and by-laws committee—F. C. Smith, Colonial hotel, Pittsburgh; W. C. Richardson, Hanover hotel, Philadelphia; M. P. Flynn, Lackawanna Valley hotel, Scranton.

CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING

Aged Couple of Fayette County Receives Presents on Fiftieth Naptial Anniversary.

CONNELLSVILLE, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. Shedrick Wilson, two of the oldest residents of Fayette county, today celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home. Two hundred relatives and friends from all sections of the coke region showered the couple with presents.

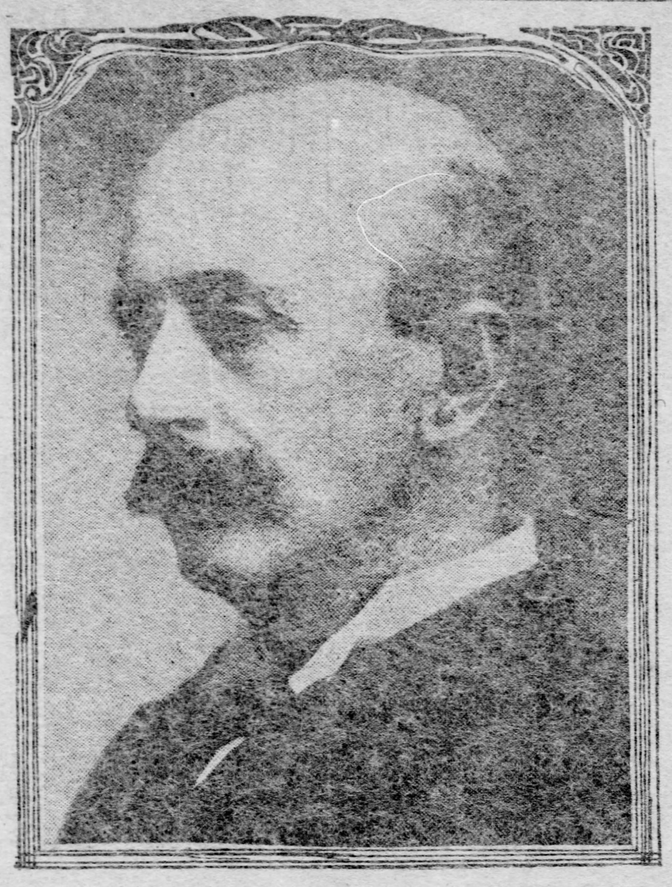
Mr. Wilson was born in Somerset county December 22, 1831. Mrs. Wilson was born in Connellsville on Christmas day, 1837. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were married on October 8, 1854, at the home of the latter's parents in Springfield township. All of the surviving children were present at the celebration today. They are: Mary, Catherine, Charles, Samuel, Harry, Robert, Frank, Eva and Martha Wilson and Mrs. J. H. Hoover.

DOCTOR SHOOTS TWO MEN.

Then Commits Suicide—Previously Tried to Kill Girl to Whom He Was Engaged.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Oct. 8.—Dr. Edward J. Belt this evening shot Judson Strong, a wealthy real estate man, and Dr. Benjamin Jackson, a musical electrician, and then took carbolic acid. Dr. Belt died in the Mercy hospital half an hour later. Judson Strong's wound is serious and he may die. Belt was a graduate of Harvard and his home was in South Boston. He had been in Springfield three years.

Previous to the shooting of the two men, it is alleged that Dr. Belt had made an attempt to kill Miss Amelia Dumas, to whom he was engaged. She met him in his office by appointment, and after a struggle with him escaped.



Latest Picture of Earl and Countess Grey, Who Will Soon Be Coming to America, as the Earl Has Just Been Nominated Viceroy of Canada, to Succeed Lord Minto.

PITTSBURGH GIRL HAS STRUGGLE WITH BURGLAR

Prevents Robbery of Cousin's house—Agent Fires at Persons Trying to Gain Entrance.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 8.—An attempted burglary at the home of Frank Lenox, of South New Castle last night, was frustrated by the courage of Rachel Herbert of Pittsburgh, a cousin of Mrs. Lenox. Miss Herbert was aroused by a noise made by a man who had gained entrance through a dining room window.

She went upstairs to procure a lamp and as she entered the dining room on her return, the lamp was seized by the burglar and hurled to the floor. The girl grappled with the intruder, who fought his way out of the house. The front door had been left open and the man and girl struggled out upon the porch, Miss Herbert crying for help. Mr. Lenox awakened by her screams, appeared. The burglar released his hold and ran, leaving in the girl's grasp a pocketbook, which he had secured in the house, and to which she had clung during the struggle.

This morning two rugs and several pictures were found in the yard where they had been left. There were two men, both of whom escaped, although Lenox fired at them.

Tramps late last night attempted to break into the Rock Point station of the Lake Erie railroad, Agent H. M. Ricket was at work behind locked doors, when someone rapped and asked admittance. This was refused and an attempt was made to force the door. Ricket fired several shots and the intruders ran.

COAL COMPANY COMPLAINS AGAINST TWO RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Pennsylvania Coal and Mining Company of Belington, W. Va., today filed with the inter-state commerce commission a complaint against the Baltimore & Ohio and the Grafton & Belington railroads, alleging discrimination by refusing to place switch connections between the railroad and the sidings built by the coal company.

BRIDE AND GROOM TO TAKE THE STUMP

Cupid Found His Way Into a Political Meeting in New York City.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A bride, Hazel Anna Harburger Cohen, daughter of Leader Julius Harburger, and a groom, Louis Cohen, vice president of a Tammany organization, are to stump the Tenth assembly district for Parker and Davis as soon as they return from their honeymoon, which they are now spending in Atlantic City. They were married Thursday, but the wedding was not made public until today.

During the last municipal campaign Mrs. Cohen was secretary of the Democratic Woman's League of her father's district. One night in a hall in Second avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, she made a speech for McClellan that won the heart of Cohen, who was also a speaker. He asked a friend for an introduction.

"Your speech was the best I ever heard," he said to her.

"I was thinking the same about your speech," she answered. That began their friendship. Cohen is 23 and a commercial traveler.

"Cupid will even creep into politics," said Julius Harburger in telling about the wedding today.

RODGERS FILES EXCEPTION.

Opposed Judge Frazer's Decision Which Declares Tax Ordinance Unlawful.

In common pleas court No. 2 yesterday City Solicitor W. B. Rodgers filed exceptions to the decision of Judge R. S. Frazer, declaring the linear tax ordinance unlawful in the equity proceedings filed by the Pittsburgh Railways Company.

It is claimed the court erred in deciding that the city had no authority to impose the tax; in finding it was a direct tax on the tracks of the street car company, and in construing the act of 1901 and its amendments, which, it is contended, do authorize the imposition of such a tax.

HOT CHESTNUT MAN MAKES HIS ANNUAL APPEARANCE

Hot chestnuts are here.

You may think that this is not an important news item. If you don't think so, you have dyspepsia. Last week when the venders with the smoking braziers elbowed the gendarmes off the boulevards of Paris in order to dispense the fat chestnut from the highlands of Savoie, it was considered worth a special cablegram to American newspapers. And people read it, too. Then they felt a strange craving and the next morning they saw the smoking brazier here at home and were made happy by the bracing aroma of the roasting goody.

If you don't think the opening of chestnut season is an important event, how do you suppose a poet would be able to apologize? Teddy Boice caught the inspiration and with a luscious pocketful rhymed in The Chronicle Telegraph like this:

There's a pleasing odor wafted to our nostrils here and there,
As we hurry or we saunter in some business thoroughfare,
'Tis an odor that's familiar, for 'tis long since it began,
And it's coming from the quarters of the Fruit Stand Man.

It's a hard jolt to think that Paris would be allowed to anticipate Pittsburgh in the inauguration of the chestnut season, and it's up to the M. & M. to see that the local patrons of the roasted nut will have an early supply next year. The chestnut from Fayette county is just as good as those which supply the delectable Parisians from the hills of Savoie.

The roasting chestnut is the first harbinger of late autumn. A few belated swallows linger, a weather-beaten straw hat may still flit through the streets, Atlantic City tan may refuse to peel off, the open trolley car may still stick to the track, the cooling gin-rickey may be called for and minced water melon may be handed across the bar as a "taster," but when the chestnut comes—when all other signs fail—there is no doubting the advent of Jack Frost and his leigmen.

Just now you welcome the chestnut out of motives purely psychological. You are glad it is here for other reasons than those of your appetite's sake. It's only when you analyze your delight that you appreciate it in the fullest measure. Doesn't it bring back memories of a good many winters ago? When you see the brazier now on an afternoon smoking in the sunlight doesn't it recall times when you saw the bulging shells dancing on a pan while the snow sifted down and the piping voice of the nut vender was drowned by the shrill blasts of the winter wind? Of course you remember. This fact in itself may not be important, but when you think what has happened since that winter day you will buy a nickel's worth just for "auld lang syne."

The chestnut roaster is a merry cuss. As he stands there kicking his frostbitten heels and tossing the brown pan, he looks like a living statue of hope. He seems totally indifferent to the whims of his customers. He fears no freak of the market and for astute independence seems as fearless as that old tree up on Laurel Hill which defies the ravages of time and yields his annual crop.

BABY HEIR OF RUSSIA MAKES FIRST JOURNEY

Train Is Heated to Nicety, and Physicians and Nurses Are in Attendance.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.—The imperial household proceeded today from Peterhof to the palace at Tzarskoe-Selo. From the latter place this evening, a special train carried the emperor, the empress, and the heir apparent, to Reval, where Sunday and Monday will be spent in an inspection of the Baltic fleet.

This is the first journey of the empress and the heir to the throne, from Peterhof. Every arrangement had been made for the safety and comfort of the royal infant. The train was heated to exactly 64 degrees fahrenheit. The household physicians and relays of nurses were in attendance.

The train did not stop at the station in Reval, a special siding having been constructed to the shore of the harbor. Upon leaving the train, the party went directly aboard the royal yacht, which will be their home for the next two days.

The emperor carried to Reval 53 tons, one for each ship in the harbor. It is now understood that the contemplated trip to Skiernewice has been abandoned, and that the party will remain at Tsarskoe-Selo, throughout the remainder of the autumn.

WOMEN PUBLISH PAPER.

Get Out Edition of a New Castle Daily in Interest of Their Church.

NEW CASTLE, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—A women's edition of a local daily newspaper was issued yesterday by the women of the First Baptist church in an effort to raise money for the $30,000 addition to their church.

Those in charge were: Editress in chief, Mrs. Frank M. Jones; editorial writers, Mrs. A. Martin Graham, Mrs. R. C. Fralick, Mrs. John S. Martin and Mrs. Joseph Harris; reportorial staff, the Misses Mollie Jones, Sadie Jones, Bella Strayer, Bird Shirrard, Inez Watt, Anna Kennedy, Lizzie Carbaugh, Ruth Edmunds, Elizabeth Hay, Annie Edminson, Mrs. J. C. Roberts, Mrs. Eugene Cark, Mrs. James Moses, Mrs. Martin Hoover, Mrs. Bert Hagerty, Mrs. John Agnew, Mrs. Frank Kelly, Mrs. George Lewis, Mrs. J. Brown; advertising committee, Mrs. A. Martin Graham, chairman; Mrs. J. C. Scheffler, Mrs. Joseph Rounds, Mrs. L. L. Swan, Mrs. Joseph Harris, Mrs. C. W. Waddington and Mrs. R. C. Fralich.

COULDN'T BREAK IN.

Therefore Consul Morgan, Appointed to Dalny, Prefers to Return to the United States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Edwin V. Morgan, who last winter was designated United States consul at Dalny, but who never was able to take his post because it was in the midst of the theater of war, has cabled the state department from Shiakwan for permission to return to the United States, and this has been granted.

Mr. Morgan was one of three consular officers dispatched at the same time to Manchuria and Korea to open up new consulates. Opposition from the government in possession and war operations prevented them from reaching their destination. Mr. Morgan was for some time at Niuchwang as assistant to Consul General Miller.

SENATOR KNOX CONFERS WITH MR. ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, who came to Washington to attend the funeral of Postmaster General Henry C. Payne, had a conference with the president today. He returned to his country home at Valley Forge, Pa. While Senator Knox at present has no definite campaign engagement he expects to deliver a speech in New York before election day. No date yet has been fixed for the speech.

SENATOR FORAKER TALKS WITH ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Senator Foraker had a brief talk with the president today prior to leaving the city to continue his work in the campaign. He will go from here to Boston, where he will speak next Tuesday night. He then will return to Ohio, where he will resume his speaking tour of the state, beginning at New Philadelphia.

Colfax's Second Daughter Dead.

SOUTH BEND, IND., Oct. 8.—Catherine, 2 years old, daughter of former Mayor Schuyler Colfax, is dead, the result of being fed impure milk. Another daughter died Thursday from the same cause.

Soon to Commence Wabash Branch.

WASHINGTON, PA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—It was authoritatively stated here today that the Greene county branch of the Wabash railroad will be built and that work will start not later than November 1. A Wabash official is authority for the statement that contracts will be let within 10 days.

Pittsburghers Sail for Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Miss Mary Bloch and Miss Martha Candeld of Pittsburgh sailed today on the Campania for Liverpool. Frank L. Harvey of Foxburg, Pa., sailed on the same vessel.

ADDITIONAL SPORTING

MUNICIPAL HANDICAP WAS WON BY GUNFIRE

Jockeys Acted Badly in the Nursery Handicap, and There Was Lively Time in Race.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Gunfire at 6 to 1 and with Shaw in the saddle, won the Municipal handicap, 1⅛ miles, over the hill at Morris park today. Ostrich, paying 3 to 1 for the play, was second and Outcome third.

Pasadena, a 12 to 1 shot, won the Nursery handicap over the Eclipse course by a head from the favorite, Glorifier. Von Tromp was third. There was considerable crowding in this race, Glorifier being repeatedly interfered with all through the stretch and about five yards from the finish Von Tromp was almost knocked down.

Royelle won the October steeplechase by 1½ lengths from Lavator, the favorite. Flying Buttress, with Mr. Taylor, a gentleman jockey up, fell, his rider escaping with a bad shakeup. Three favorites were successful. Summary:

First, last seven furlongs of Withers mile—Sir Brillar, 94, Hildebrand, 7 to 4 and 1 to 2 won; Israelite 107, Redfern 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 second; Crown Prince 107, Gannon 7 to 1 and 5 to 2 third. Time, 1:28½.

Second, the October steeplechase handicap, about 2½ miles—Royelle 154, Stone, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5 won; Lavator, 162, Finnegan, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10 second; Ivan, 135, Tucker, 60 to 1 and 20 to 1 third. Time, 4:20½. Bonfire, Zinziber, Chetro and Mystic Shriner ran.

Third, the Nursery handicap, Eclipse course, 6 furlongs—Pasadena, 108, Martin, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1 won; Glorifier, 121, Gannon, 13 to 5 and even second, Von Tromp, 108, Redfern, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1 third. Time, 1:12.

Fourth, selling, last 5½ furlongs of the Eclipse course—Thirty-third, 98, Crimmins, 13 to 5 and even won; Consuelo II., 89, Miller, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 second; Delphie, 89, Goodchild, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1 third. Time, 1:05.

Fifth, the Municipal handicap, 1⅜ miles over the hill—Gunfire, 113, Shaw, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 won; Ostrich, 95, Crimmins, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1 second; Outcome, 97, W. Davis, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1 third. Time, 2:09½.

Sixth, selling, the Withers mile—Canteen, 105, W. Davis, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5 won; Pronta, 107, Redfern, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1 second; Glisten, 97, Hildebrand, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1 third. Time, 1:30¾.

HARRIS STILL LEADS.

Likely to Win Pool Tourney—McCourt to Meet Stocker.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct
Harris	5	0	1000
Palmer	4	1	.800
McCue	3	2	.666
Rolfe	3	3	.500
Weston	2	3	.500
Smith	1	4	.200
Jack	0	6	.000

The last games in the local pool tournament will be played tomorrow and Tuesday. Tomorrow will be given over to the playing of the last scheduled games between Smith and McCue in the afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Harris and Palmer at 8 p. m. Tuesday will be devoted to the playing off of ties which may result. The prizes to be divided are $100 to the winner; $50 to the second man; $20 to the third man and $10 to the fourth man.

The Great Northern billiard room management announces that Charles McCourt and Lawrence Stocker will play 450 balls for the championship of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. McCourt is the champion of the two cities and Stocker will try and wrest the laurels from him. The games will be played 150 balls at a time, the first contest to be Wednesday evening and the other two to follow on Thursday afternoon and evening. A money prize of $50 will be given the winner.

ARE WELL MATCHED.

McClelland and Stroup Will Put Up a Lively Fight.

One week from tomorrow night Jack McClelland and Solly Stroup will meet in what should prove to be one of the best boxing matches that has ever taken place near this city. The contest is to take place in the Charleroi opera house. Besides the main bout there are to be two well-matched preliminary contests, Harry Brown, the ex-amateur champion who will meet Young Batsey, the newsboy champion. Paul Moore, the 135-pounder of this city will go against Donie Lowrie, a fighter who the miners up the river say will put Moore out in a few rounds.

The main bout is to be 15 rounds, and the principals are well matched men who have everything at stake in the present contest. Stroup has been working hard up at Charleroi and the best evidence of what think of him there is that they are betting even money on him. McClelland has been training as he has not done for some time.

ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD CHAMPION.

John Horn Is a Youngster, but He Can Play Tennis.

VANDERGRIFT, PA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The final game in the lawn tennis tournament for the McMurtry solid silver cup, open to all residents of Vandergrift, took place here this afternoon between Master John Horn and L. Bowles, and resulted in a victory for young Horn by the following score: 6-1, 2-6, 7-5 and 11-9. The victory was a most popular one, as the winner is not yet 11 years of age, and he has put out the leading players in this section of the state. Young Horn is a son of the well-known cricketer, John F. Horn, and a nephew of George Macpherson, the present captain of the Pittsburgh Field club cricket team.

Dickinson Beaten, 13 to 0.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The military academy football team defeated Dickinson today 10 to 0. The cadets scored 6 in the first and 12 in the second half. Dickinson's line was weak and the West Pointers had little difficulty in breaking through. Prince made two touchdowns and Doe one. Doe also kicked the three goals.

Italian Killed by Pay Train.

BEAVER, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Costello Emalia, aged 30, an Italian employed upon the construction train on the Erie & Pittsburgh railroad, was killed at Eastdale, Pa., this afternoon. With other workmen he was seated upon a flat car when it was struck by the pay train. All were shaken off.

FRANCE DOMINANT IN WEST AFRICA

Treaty With Spain Important Step Toward Nation's Ambition for an Empire.

SPANISH PRIDE IS NURSED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 8.—The signing of the Franco-Spanish agreement marks an important step toward the realization of the French ambition of a West African empire, stretching from the French Soudan to the Mediterranean and Atlantic. This will embrace an enormous tract of territory, giving France the largest area in Africa, with the best ports for commerce with Europe and America. The late Lord Salisbury derided the French possessions in Africa as being largely sand, but under Foreign Minister Delcasse the work of development and extension has been constantly carried on until Algiers and Tunis and the southern regions are linked by railroads and telegraph and the interior navigation is under French control. Morocco is an essential feature of the plan. But Spain heretofore has steadily opposed French authority.

Spain's attitude was much the same as she adopted against American interference in Cuba. Morocco has the same geographical relation to France as Cuba has to the United States, and there is the same state of anarchy in Morocco as there was in Cuba. This is due mainly to the weakness of Spanish influence over the Moors. The French officials would have been better satisfied had Spain withdrawn entirely, but it was necessary to satisfy Spanish pride by permitting Spain to hold her fringe of settlements along the Mediterranean. Eventually these will come within French influence, as the agreement is specific that Spain shall not cede them to any country except France. M. Delcasse made concessions to Spain mainly in order to preserve harmonious relations, which is a notable feature of French policy with the European powers.

Having strengthened France's control of Morocco it is learned practical steps will immediately be taken to carry out French authority. An ambassadorial mission, under M. St. Rene Taillandier, the French minister at Tangier, will soon start on a visit to the sultan to propose a method for French direction of affairs. This will include the reorganization of the Moroccan army under French officers. With a modern army it is expected that the lawlessness in the country will speedily be ended. Already France is administering the customs and directing the police in Northern Morocco, and with French officers commanding and reorganizing the army, practical results are expected to follow French control.

PITTSBURGH GIRL WEDS.

Daughter of the Late Charles Stanley Reinhart Becomes a Bride at Flushing, L. I.

FLUSHING, L. I., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Manhattan and Long Island society was in force at the Reinhart-Bennet nuptials, which were celebrated at historic old St. George's Episcopal church at 4 o'clock this afternoon. A special train left Long Island City carrying 250 guests from Manhattan. A like number attended from points along the north shore.

The bride, Miss Liliane Reinhart,

MRS. HAROLD LA TOURETTE BENNET,
Formerly Miss Liliane Reinhart of Pittsburgh.

daughter of the late Charles Stanley Reinhart, the Pittsburgh artist, and a leader in local society, entered the church upon the arm of her brother, Charles Reinhart, who gave her in marriage. Harold La Tourette Bennet of Manhattan, the groom, followed with Victor Di Zerega of Manhattan, who was best man. Miss Reinhart, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor and the ushers were Edward Woods, Ferguson Cooper, Reinhart Van Nordan, Thomas Joy and Rapelje Howel, all of Manhattan, and Harold K. Murray of Flushing.

Will Start Remaining Mill.

YOUNGSTOWN, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The American Steel Hoop Company this afternoon announced that the last finishing mill in the lower plant will be started next week. The other four mills have been on for some time. There are six mills on at the upper plant, the entire number there, and two out of three mills on at the Girard plant.

POOR THROUGH DEVOTION TO STATUE OF LIBERTY

Bartholdi Spent 20 Years at the Work and Had Little Means at Death.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Bartholdi died poor, owing largely to the 20 years of devoted effort given to the Statue of Liberty. This embraced not only artistic, but architectural problems connected with the stability of the statue and against the expansion and contraction, incident to heat and cold. He also personally superintended raising the subscription of $400,000, with which the French purchased the statue and gave it to the United States. The subscription came mainly from the pennies of the poor, requiring enormous attention to detail.

Recently Bartholdi received a large indemnity for the cutting of a street through his property, which was about the only resources which enabled him to live in comfort.

Violation of Food Laws Charged.

OIL CITY, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—An agent of the pure food commission made informations against several retail butchers and merchants of Oil City, Franklin and Emlenton, before a local alderman today, charging violations of the pure food laws. It is alleged that sausage, lard, cocoa and lemon extract sold contained preservatives and were adulterated.

Erie Machinists Discharged.

SUSQUEHANNA, Oct. 8.—At the Erie Company's locomotive shops here today, when a number of machinists were asked to do the work of boiler makers, they refused and were promptly discharged. It is stated here that all the union boiler makers on the Erie railroad system, between New York and Chicago, have either been locked out or have gone on strike.

Busy Times at STIEFF'S

The Great Demand for Stieff Pianos

By musicians and piano buyers in general is proof that "merit wins." Stieff pianos are becoming the favorite pianos in Pittsburgh. They bear the severest criticism and have made a host of enthusiastic admirers. Being sold through the direct branch of the factory, makes the price reasonable. They are undoubtedly the best piano now manufactured, and have received the highest honors wherever exhibited. The Shaw Piano which we now own and manufacture is a beautiful instrument and is having a large sale. We can accommodate you with easy payments. Write for catalogues.

STIEFF, 618 PENN AVE.
PIANO MANUFACTURER.
E. S. WALLOVER, Mgr.

The Bellefield Dwellings

Bellefield—Center—Dithridge

The design of the builders to conform the European Apartment house idea to characteristic American needs with the many advantages that can never be introduced into the isolated home—while at the same time preserving every comfort of the latter—is fully realized in the Bellefield Dwellings.

The Bellefield Book will be furnished upon request by the agents,

Home Trust Co.
Sixth Ave. and Wood St.

HOUSES
CHAS. R. MILLER & CO.,
6017 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh.

High-Class Brick Residences Near Highland Park, Wellesley, Hampton, St. Clair and Mellon Streets.

Nine Rooms, Tiled Bath, Laundry, Hardwood Floors and all Other Up-To-Date Improvements. Lots 30x117.

Prices $7,800 to $8,500.

Can Be Bought Practically On Your Own Terms.

INTREPID GLIDES DOWN THE WAYS

New Steel Training Ship Is Launched at Mare Island Yards.

MISS DE YOUNG IS SPONSOR

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

VALLEJO, CAL., Oct. 8.—The new training ship Intrepid was successfully launched today at the Mare Island navy yard in the presence of a large crowd, which, despite a heavy rain, came from San Francisco and other places to witness the ceremonies.

On the stand provided for the launching party were Miss Helen De Young, who had been chosen by Secretary of the Navy Morton as sponsor to the vessel; United States Senator Perkins, the mayors of San Francisco, Oakland and Vallejo; Rear Admiral McCalla, commandant, and the heads of various departments of the navy yard. The gunboat Annapolis was provided for other invited guests.

The Intrepid is one of the new training ships provided for by an act of congress approved March 3, 1903, and for which an appropriation of $370,000 was made. The vessel will have a sail power only and will be bark-rigged. She is an advanced type of naval architecture in sailing vessels. The ship is built of steel except her mast and spars, which are of first-class Oregon pine.

The Intrepid will carry a battery of six 4-inch rapid-fire guns; two 1-pounder rapid-fire guns and two automatic Colt guns. There will be accommodations for the commanding officer, nine wardroom officers, six warrant officers and 320 men. The ship will be used for training apprentices and landsmen on this coast.

DAMROSCH THIS WEEK.

Celebrated Director Comes to Exposition and Will Be Assisted by Soloist of National Fame.

The Exposition was the scene of a brilliant assemblage last night when the Banda Rossa, under the magnetic leadership of Signor Sorrentino, played its farewell concerts. An unusually large attendance marked the whole day, the Exposition being filled with a large and lively crowd in the afternoon, many of whom remained for the evening concerts.

The next to come to Exposition music hall is Mr. Walter Damrosch and his New York symphony orchestra. Mr. Damrosch brings with him this year as soprano soloist Mme. Henriette Keil, and as violin soloist and concertmeister the ever popu-

Walter Damrosch.

lar David Mannes. Both these soloists are well and favorably known in Pittsburgh and their work commands immediate attention. Mme. Keil was formerly a resident of this city and one of Pittsburgh's most talented singers. The first concerts will be tomorrow afternoon, when Mr. Damrosch will play the following programs:

7:30 P. M.

Overture, "Freischutz" .... Weber
(a) Dance of the Persian Slaves ...... Massenet
(b) The Doll's Fairy Waltz .... Bayer
Serenade and Bridal Song from the "Rustic Wedding" Symphony .... Goldmark
Ballet Music from "Henry VIII" .. Saint-Saens
"The Battle of Poltawa" ...... Tschaikowsky
Symphonic Intermezzo from the Opera "Mazeppa" (new, first time)

9:30 p. m.

Overture, "Fingal's Cave" .... Mendelssohn
Aria, "Dich Theure Halle" .... Wagner
Mme. Henriette Keil.
Symphonic Poem "The Preludes" .... Liszt
(a) Serenade for Flute and Oboe (new, first time) .... Lacombe
(b) "Whispers of the Flowers" ...... Von Blon
March from Aida .... Verdi

EXPOSITION VISITORS.

When you visit the great Pittsburgh Exposition do not fail to call at the exhibit of Stieff Pianos and see the beautiful display of instruments which this firm manufactures and which they sell direct to the buyer. Also hear the wonderful AUTOPIANO, the greatest instrument of the kind now made. It is the latest invention in this style of players. Nothing like it is sold elsewhere in Pittsburgh. It is what most people not musicians have been looking for. Any child can operate it. Requires no attentaching, as it is always ready for use and in no way interferes with playing piano with fingers in the usual manner. The STIEFF Exhibit is on Main Aisle of Exposition Building, near Music Hall. The STIEFF STORE is located at 618 PENN avenue. Known as the FACTORY STORE. E. S. Wallover, Mgr.

FOR HIGHER SALARIES.

Principals' Association Indorses Movement of Pittsburgh School Teachers to Get Better Wages.

The Pittsburgh Principals' association, at their second fall meeting yesterday in the rooms of the Central board of education, adopted resolutions recommending higher salaries for school teachers. The preamble of the resolutions summarizes their purport as follows:

The committee recommends that the Principals' association indorses the movement of the Pittsburgh Teachers' association for higher salaries; also that professional standing and experience be recognized in any proposed schedule of salaries for principals, assistant principals and teachers.

Since merit alone should determine the employment and retention of teachers, justice demands that, after a period of successful experience, tenure of office be made permanent.

LEFT COAT BEHIND.

Supposed Robber Fled, but Stolen Goods Were Found in Garment.

J. C. Ames of Freeport escaped arrest for robbery yesterday at Tarentum, but left his coat with stolen goods in it behind him. Ames was doing some repairing at the home of Mrs. G. Kaeler of Second avenue, Tarentum. He returned to the house to finish his work yesterday, but in the meantime Mrs. Kaeler had missed some jewelry.

Justice Bell and William Barndollar, a deputy, were waiting for Ames. When he arrived Bell accused him of robbery. Ames darted out of the house, leaving his coat, containing two diamonds and a gold pencil, the property of Mrs. Kaeler, behind.

Dalzell Speaks at Clarksburg.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The Hon. John Dalzell of Pennsylvania spoke at a Republican meeting at the opera house tonight. He devoted much of his address to national affairs and in particular to the tariff, which he claimed was the foundation and keystone of prosperity in this country. The tenor of his remarks was praise of the national administration and a plea for its continuance.

THE THREE RIVERS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—The stage of the river at 6 o'clock this evening was 3.4 feet and rising. Clear and warmer. Today's departures were: Katie Mac, Portsmouth; Levi J. Workum, Madison; Courier, Louisville. A party of Pittsburgh pilots passed through Cincinnati today on their way to Louisville on the annual inspection trip of the river during the extreme low water. After the party lands in Louisville they will return to headwaters and prepare a map of the river and be ready for the usual high water in November.

LOUISVILLE—River stationary; in canal, 2 feet; on falls, 0.0; below locks, 2.7. Clear and pleasant.

GREENSBORO—River 5 feet 10 inches and stationary. Fair and warm. Columbia down Sunday and Woodward up.

WARREN—River 5-10 and falling. Cloudy and cool.

OIL CITY—River 1 foot 3 inches and falling. Clear and pleasant.

STEUBENVILLE—River 2 feet 4 inches and falling. Cloudy and warm.

GALLIPOLIS—River 3 feet 3 inches and falling. Clear and warm.

PARKERSBURG—River 3 feet and falling. Clear and hot. The Bessie Smith left for Wheeling.

WHEELING—River 2 feet 8 inches and stationary. Cloudy and warmer, with showers. Down, Bessie Smith, Parkersburg, 6 a. m.

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 2.8 feet and the river was falling slowly.

SON KILLS HIS FATHER.

Blew Off His Head When Latter Tried to Murder Him With a Hatchet.

FINDLAY, O., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Maj. Bright, a wealthy farmer living near here, was shot and killed by his son Carl, aged 15, this afternoon.

Father and son had quarreled frequently and violent threats had been made. The father went to a room where the boy was sleeping with the intention of killing him with a hatchet. The lad awakened in time to seize a shotgun and blow off his father's head.

"DON'T SPIT" SIGNS ARE PRINTED IN FIVE LANGUAGES

In order to stop the practice of spitting on the sidewalks, Braddock borough will be placarded with signs notifying residents and others who frequent the borough that they will be fined if they violate the notice. Burgess James Purcell is determined to force the foreigners to also observe the order and to accomplish this peacefully the signs are printed in five different languages. Abut 1,000 signs were purchased yesterday and will be tacked on telegraph poles. If this means fails an ordinance will be passed imposing a heavy penalty for spitting on the pavements.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

ISN'T IT WORTH YOUR while to get four or five times the illumination out of the gas you pay for?
The Stillwell Incandescent Gas Burner gives you better light than ten ordinary gas burners, or twelve electric bulbs.
Floods a large room with beautiful bright, white light.
Comfortable for home, study reading, etc. Saves the eyes. Makes stores, halls, churches look attractive and bright.
Fits any gas fixture.
Agents wanted in every town.
STILLWELL LIGHT CO., Inc., 323-25 S. LAWRENCE ST., PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS—Mail order dealers: your last opportunity to secure the grand anniversary issue of The Agents' Guide; only limited supply on hand; learn the truth of mail order business; peruse list of fraud orders, keep posted where to buy at "rock bottom;" chance to secure agency for the wonderful new chewing gum machines; send 10c for copy of the big magazine or 50c a year. T. H. Sherborne, circulation manager, 29 South Third st., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS write for our new plan guaranteeing you $25 per day clear profit introducing our four new patents; no experience needed; our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest; if you are making less than $300 a month, write us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements; we forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples on receipts of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. Braham Steel Co., R 3023, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

WE guarantee $600 per month to energetic, reliable men to demonstrate and introduce our one-minute star churn; it is a wonder; churns sweet or sour cream; makes granular butter and produces a greater yield than any churn on the market; write at once; outfit free. Vending Machine Co., 200, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS wanted; our hand-cleaning paste sells to all mechanics; popular prices; large profits; resells twice a month; one agent sold 75 boxes in three days in factory where he is employed. Sample, 10 cents. Chaffee & Copeland, Bridgeport, Conn.

MEN OR WOMEN—STEADY WORK; A GOOD income at home in the mail order business; straight, legitimate; no experience necessary; no capital required. Write for particulars. Mutual Mail Order Co., 468 Kast Bldg., Boston, Mass.

MONEY in mushrooms; big demand; large profit; easily and cheaply grown by either sex in cellars, stables, boxes, etc., entire year. Instructive booklet free. Dept. 50, Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass.

AGENTS—Whisky agents wanted to sell Elk Horn Kentucky whisky from distillery to consumer direct; immense profits; exclusive territory. The Elk Horn Co., Covington, Ky. Box 24.

AGENTS—To men wishing to engage in a lucrative business our circular will prove of value; sent free on application. Armstrong Supply Co., 2 Stuyvesant st., New York city.

STREET MEN and agents, here's a mint open; Teddy's teeth; makes more noise than a horn; latest campaign wonder out; sample 10c; particulars and terms free. Fidelity Supply Co., Wilmington, Del.

AGENTS—$20 to $50 weekly; every business man buys new vest pocket invention, $3; experience unnecessary. Scientific salesmanship free. Standard Co., 1265 Spitzer, Toledo, O.

AGENTS wanted everywhere, local and traveling, to canvass small towns and rural districts; good pay weekly. Write Perry Nursery and Seed Co., Rochester, N. Y.

HUSTLING AGENTS, liberal proposition, salable novelty; particulars for stamp. Acme Novelty Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THOUSANDS of dollars made in the mirror business; send $1 for formula for making mirrors. P. O. box 48, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS—Nickel-plated campaign fobs, retails at 25c; sample 15c. Empire Mfg. Co., Station A, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAMPAIGN BUTTONS—Samples free; lowest prices; also canvassers for photo buttons, brooches, etc. Wm. L. Hartman, 165 W. Fifth st., Cincinnati, O.

$4.40 DAILY selling oxydized medallion fob skirt lifters; acts like a human hand; sample free. Acme Mfg. Co., 213, Cincinnati, O.

OUTFIT free; credit given; cut prices Christmas books; 50c book 12½c; $1 book, 25c; $1.50 book, 50c; $3.50 book, 87½c. Ferguson, 7326, Cincinnati.

AGENTS make 500 per cent profit selling "Novelty Sign Cards;" merchants buy 10 or 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—$75 monthly; metal combination rolling pin, nine articles combined; lightning seller; sample free. Forshee Co., B 859, Cincinnati, O.

INVENTORS—Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample of drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—$30 to $50 weekly profits; we send proof, read in dark, nameplates, numbers and signs; send for sample; your name on postal will do. Wright Supply Co., Englewood, Ill.

AGENTS—Good live hustling agents to handle rapid selling article; large profits. Call or address KEYSTONE SUPPLY CO., Station D, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS wanted to sell Tabeline; it takes the place of soap in washing clothes. TABELINE CO., Mt. Washington, O.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents

AGENTS WANTED—We want one good agent in every town in the United States or Canada to take the exclusive control of the sale of the Pioneer Gas Light Burner; it is the most wonderful new invention of the age; simply marvelous the amount of light it produces. The Pioneer is equipped with an entirely new and improved needle-point gas adjustment that admits the gas straight through without obstruction or loss of pressure—something never before accomplished; also an air regulator, the combination of which produces a light brilliant beyond conception. It has a spring brass globe holder that is adjustable to any point on the bunsen tube and holds securely any shape or size globe with no vibration. It takes any standard mantle, short or long, loop or cap mantle. The mantle can be raised and the gauze in cap cleaned without loss of mantle; it can be regulated from the faintest light to fully 600-candle power. It produces the same light with either artificial or natural gas. It is superior to all other high-power burners, and it is adjustable to extreme low pressure natural gas and will retain its brilliancy. It makes no noise, produces a perfect combustion in the mantle and will not smoke the ceiling. It will not collect dust or dead flies and throws no shadow below. It is desirable, economical and handsome in appearance. It is standard in height, made of heavy brass and highly polished and will last a lifetime. This wonderful light is the product of many years of careful experiments, and is designed to produce the highest efficiency under all conditions of gas pressure. Our representatives are meeting with wonderful success in the sale of this burner. They find nothing in the field to compare with it. The season is just opening, and the ambitious, energetic agent will find this the most lucrative article he can handle, as the demand for a good high-power gas burner is enormous. This light is on exhibition at our salesroom every hour during the day and evening. Write for terms and descriptive matter.
THE PIONEER LIGHT CO., 132 Seventh st. Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS—We have succeeded to the business of the Economy Novelty Co., Allegheny, Pa., owing to death of the proprietor, and shall be glad to hear from their agents and others who wish to handle ladies' handy hat fasteners, I. X. L. supporters and other useful novelties; catalogues and circulars upon request. Tri-State Trading Co., 804 Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS, men or women young or old, can easily make Five Dollars per day, selling our New World's Fair Album, 57 handsome photographic views. Sample by mail, post paid, for 25c (stamps taken) and best terms to agents. F. M. Van Etten & Son, Publishers, 617 Main st., Buffalo, N. Y.

Male Help.

A POSTOFFICE examination will be held in Pittsburgh November 16 to secure clerks and carriers. We prepare a large share of those appointed in all the leading cities. Information about all civil service examinations and questions recently used by the government free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

ANY intelligent person may earn $50 to $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BOY—Energetic boy for work after school hours; references required. E. W. Klein, 210 West 21st st., New York.

BOY—Experienced office boy, 16 or 17 years old. Address A 132, The Gazette.

CANVASSER to take orders for crayon portraits on easy payments; good pay. Call forenoon, Peoples Supply Co., 226 East Lacock st., Allegheny.

CIRCULARS and sample distributers wanted everywhere; no canvassing; good pay. Co-Operative Adv. Co., New York.

CLERKS and carriers for the postoffice service. Examinations soon in Pittsburgh. Circular 179, giving full particulars about examinations, salaries, sample questions, etc., sent free, by National Corres. Institute, Wash. D. C.

CLERK—Experienced voucher clerk; none other need apply. Address B 132, The Gazette.

COATMAKER AND BUSHELER—Custom work. Rhode, 602 Homewood ave.

DRAUGHTSMAN—For ornamental ironwork, city. V 131, The Gazette.

ENGINEER—To take charge small electric plant, with gas engines; must be experienced; no night work; give references. Address box 23, station C.

FLOOR MANAGER, competent, middle-aged, for women's department. Answer, stating references, former positions and salary desired. Address Z 131, The Gazette.

GO INTO mail order business under advice of expert advertising specialist. Send stamps for particulars. E. Worth, box 1292, Philadelphia.

HARDWOOD floor layers. 6019 Kirkwood st., East End.

HIGH GRADE positions open to Executive, Clerical, Technical and Salesmen paying from $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Call or write.
HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers," 706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

MAN—Active young man from country; travel; experience unnecessary; $60 monthly expenses; expenses advanced. GUARANTEE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

MAN—An educated and aggressive man of earning capacity of $3,000 to $5,000 yearly, to take charge of Pittsburgh and surrounding towns on attractive proposition. R. E. Adolph, Monday, at Hotel Henry.

MEN—Fifty strong, robust men for excavating; wages $1.65 per day. Apply on work, new lock No. 2, Monongahela river, Braddock, Pa. The Dravo Contracting Co.

POSTOFFICE POSITIONS—Examinations held November 15, Pittsburgh; many appointments; don't neglect preparation; full information bulletin 455. Address Supt. Cochran, 911 Empire building.

REPRESENTATIVE—For Pittsburgh and Allegheny, Butler, Indiana and Westmoreland counties, experienced man as representative for full line of domestic and imported calendars and novelties for 1905; liberal terms. Apply with references, The Kemper-Thomas Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMAN—$25 weekly selling Wiederhold light and Black Diamond mantels; highly remunerative; steady employment to energetic salesman. 175 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, if you want a money maker write to Geo. Frillman, 244 Sheffield ave., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—Experienced clothing salesman; must give reference and speak German. Address Box 23, Station C.

SALESMEN — Experienced Saturday shoe salesmen. Lazarus Bros. Co., 227 Fifth ave.

SOLICITORS—Wanted, competent solicitors for new up-to-date society; giving protection to males and females upon an equitable, just and absolutely safe basis for Pittsburgh and vicinity; profitable and permanent employment guaranteed. Address Safety, room 413, 10 Wall st., New York.

THE MERCANTILE BUREAU, INCORPORATED. THE ONLY LICENSED OFFICE IN PITTSBURGH. CALL AND WE WILL GLADLY EXPLAIN OUR METHOD OF SECURING SUITABLE VACANCIES FOR MEN. INFORMATION ABSOLUTELY FREE. 434—FOURTH AVE.—434

WANTED—At Dam No. 2 Ohio river, Glenfield, Pa. 10 good framers. 20 American laborers. 20 Italian laborers. BAKER CONTRACT COMPANY.

WANTED—Salesmen, permanent position, to sell new map of Pennsylvania, with United States map, siz 66x46 inches, on reverse side; two maps in one; representatives now at work making $25 to $50 per week. Address Rand, McNally & Co., 142 Fifth ave., New York.

WANTED—Four first-class installment salesmen to sell carpets, rugs, clothing and Catholic art goods; salary or commission. Address The L. B. Brice Mercantile Co., Columbus, O.

WANTED EVERWHERE—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WORK—We pay 25c each for writing short plain letters; particulars free. Herald Publishing Co., Station S, Cincinnati, O.

WORK—We pay 25c each for writing short, plain letters; particulars free. HERALD PUBLISHING CO., Station S, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Three farmhands, 25 laborers, 10 carpenters, 50 coal miners. 606 River ave., Allegheny.

WANTED—50 Italian laborers to go to West Virginia; fare paid. 606 River ave., Allegheny.

WANTED—Two machinists, all-around man, 2 blacksmiths. 606 River ave., Allegheny.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and accept positions on railroad; fare opportunity; call at once. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, No. 600-601-602-603 Lewis Block.

YOUNG MAN—Bright and intelligent; references required. Room 305, 422 Federal st., Allegheny.

YOUNG MEN everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S. 232, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

Female Help.

COOK—Wanted, good cook, white woman; also to clean about saloon. Wages $5 per week. Inquire at news stand, 18th and Market st., Wheeling & Lake Erie depot, Wheeling, W. Va.

GIRLS—Ten cash girls; experienced girls given preference. Apply to superintendent, Solomon's store.

GIRL—Girl for general housework; two in family; $5. 1215 Esplenade st.

GIRL—For general housework; family of two; first floor 1100 Sheffield st., Allegheny.

WANTED.

Female Help.

GOVERNESS—Nursery governess for a little girl 8 years old; must be educated, refined, young, active, strong, patient, experienced and in perfect health; good salary; good home, permanent position to satisfactory person. Apply either by letter or in person, 7131 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

LADIES $20 per thousand copying letters at home; material sent free everywhere; send stamp for particulars. Howard Co., 1269 Broadway, New York.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home on collars; nothing to buy; material sent free. Send addressed envelope National Mfg. Co., West 116th st., New York.

LADIES—$30 thousand copying letters; no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses; stamped envelope, particulars. Gem Art Co., Dept. 262, Chicago.

SALESLADY—Experienced lady for umbrella department; no other need apply. Meyer Jonasson & Co., Sixth and Liberty sts.

WANTED—Girl for housework; two in family; $5. 1215 Esplanade st.

WOMEN everywhere copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; material free; inclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S. 232 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN to sew at home, $9 per week; materials sent everywhere free, steady work, plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars. S. K. M. Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN—Earn $20 per hundred writing short letters; send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

WRAPPERS—Several experienced girls, 16 to 18 years old, as wrappers. Apply to superintendent, Solomon's store.

See Jason Auction Co. under household effects.

Male and Female Help.

EDUCATE FOR COMMERCIAL positions; excellent positions secured for students every day; special night class forming to begin Oct. 17; make arrangements now; separate department for ladies. ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth ave. (Ten-cent store, opposite Farmers bank).

WANTED—$1 to $3 per day easily made at home addressing envelopes; we mail them; send stamped addressed envelope. Acme Supply Co., Burlington, Vt.

Situations—Male.

SALESMAN—Aged 21, thoroughly experienced in clothing, furnishings, trim windows, references. Address Box 271, Leechburg, Pa.

Situations—Females.

YOUNG LADY of good appearance and refinement, wants situation as companion or maid, or in similar employment; will accept moderate wages. T 131, The Gazette.

DRESSMAKER—Changing from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh wishes engagement by the day; 10 years' experience. Address F, The Gazette, Brushton.

FIRST-CLASS dressmaker and designer desires work in private families; best of reference. Bell 1622 R. North. J No. 208 W. Stockton ave., Allegheny.

WANTED—Situation by nurse; 10 years' experience; doctor's references. Address H., 7401 Race st.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE wishes position nursing invalids, by elderly woman. Harriet Reynolds, R. F. D. 31, Clarks Mill, Pa.

SITUATION—Experienced woman stenographer desires position with good firm. Address X 239, The Gazette.

Partners.

PARTNERS. PARTNERS SECURED FOR ESTABLISHED BUSINESS. STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED AND FINANCED. SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR SELLING BUSINESS. ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO., 608-609 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

Insurance Agents.

THE NORTH American Accident Insurance Co., Chicago, Standard Reserve Company, issues most popular accident and health insurance on the market; $1 monthly buys from $30 to $50 monthly for every accident or sickness, depending on occupation; double above for any public conveyance, elevator, or burning building accident; investigate us. Good agents wanted.
J. W. FRITTS, General Agent, 245 Fourth ave.

Pupils.

THE Kappeler Conservatory of Music, 117 E. Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa. Bell 'phone 1207 L. Cedar. Best teaching and lowest possible fees. Call us up; first class begins next Saturday.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL—Ladies' tailoring, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. McCORMAC SCHOOL, 402 Mutual bldg., 117 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

PUPILS—A. J. Leschorn, M. E., instructor in mechanical drawing, designing, estimating, machine, structural and bridge detailing a specialty. 6342 Aurelia st., East End.

CENTRAL BUREAU of Translation and Tuition of Foreign Languages. MISS NUNEZ, Room 14, 216 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

LADIES learn dressmaking and dress cutting; patterns cut to order. McDOWELL SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN, GERMAN—Berlitz School of Languages. Nixon building.

Houses.

HOUSES WANTED. Six, eight, nine and ten-room houses in Allegheny, Avalon or Bellevue; send full description; we can secure you good tenants.
CONTINENTAL TRUST CO., 106 Sixth st., Bessemer Bldg.

I WISH to buy an 8-room home in East End district convenient to Penna. R. R.; must be first-class location and good value, $6,000 to $8,000. Prefer to deal with owner. All repiles confidential. Give full description and location. Z 192, The Gazette.

WANTED—To buy a home in Bellefield, Shadyside, Squirrel Hill or East End district. $7,000 to $9,000; give street number and description. M. B. Kelly, Park building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEND us price and description of your house; we have buyers.
A. KERR & SON, 605 Times Bldg.

Boarders.

FIFTH AVE., 3963—Mrs. M. Buhl announces the opening of her new house, opposite Hotel Schenley. Every comfort and convenience of private hotel life; house newly painted, papered and carpeted throughout; four new bathrooms; public and private dining rooms; rooms single or en suite; evening dinners. Bell 'phone 1115 W. Schenley.

Partners.

TWO young men can get an interest and position in a business established 12 years with advancement; cash required $1,500. Address K 131, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED. We want the public to know that we have just opened a real estate office at 422 Federal st., Allegheny. If you have property to sell or homes to rent or wish to buy or sell any kind of business call on us. All transactions guaranteed up to the minute.
FESSLER & SCOTT, 422 Federal st., Allegheny, P. & A. 'Phone 1651-A.

SHEET METAL STAMPING, In Brass, aluminum and Steel. Die work of any kind. Estimates given.
THE FOREMAN CAN CO., 'Phone 50, Irwin, Pa.

HOTELS WANTED. I have the customers for good hotels in Northwestern Pennsylvania; must have good bar trade and be at the right place.
VET L. BROWN, Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

DRAWINGS in pen and ink, wash, water color or oil photographing, retouching, modeling; anything in artistic advertising.
DAVIES-SEIDELL-HOWELL CO., 820-823 Lewis Bldg.

WANTED—A saloon in Pittsburgh or some near suburb by a party who has the cash. Address W 131, The Gazette.

WANTED—Party with $100 cash to take hold of a large business. Call 922 Braddock ave., Braddock.

Miscellaneous.

A PROGRESSIVE BANK. ARONSON BROS. COMPANY, BANKERS. CAPITAL $300,000.00. ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE. OPENED 186 NEW ACCOUNTS IN SEPTEMBER.
All these NEW DEPOSITORS ARE RECEIVING 4 PER CENT ON THEIR SAVINGS. YOU SHOULD OPEN YOUR ACCOUNT TOMORROW.
Deposits are received from One Dollar upward.
THEY SAVE MONEY FOR OTHERS. THEY WILL SAVE MONEY FOR YOU.

WANTED—To insure your property, household goods, stock fixtures, etc., against fire with reliable companies. See us. LANG REALTY CO. Bell 'phone 1618 Court. 248 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Everybody to buy carpets, furniture and household goods from KEYSTONE AUCTION CO., 915 Penn ave. Sales Tuesdays and Fridays.

VOL-TA-IC DIAMONDS—Brilliant balls of fire. Lasting luster. Defy detection. Send for free catalogue. B. E. Arons, sole owner, 205 and 207 Smithfield st.

WANTED—Milk route, 40 to 50 gallons retail in heart of Allegheny. Address K 187, The Gazette.

ONE 3-horse power motor, about 1,000 rev. Also about 30 feet 1 11-16 shafting with hangers. Address C 152, The Gazette.

STOP and get your shoes repaired at 28 Fifth st.

Read Jason Auction Co. under household effects.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BEDFORD AVE., 2919—Nice large alcove room, furnished; near West Penn Medical college.

BLUFF ST., 1605—Furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; low rates; call today.

BOQUET ST., 231—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms; all conveniences; private family.

BUTLER ST., 4619—Furnished room; large, airy front room, with alcove; suitable for two.

BLUFF ST., 1605—Furnished room; both gases, bath; reasonable rate.

CENTER AVE., 2814—Furnished front room, first floor, with or without light housekeeping.

CENTER AVE., 612, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished front room; reasonable; two blocks from station.

CRAIG ST., SOUTH, 406, near Forbes—Elegantly furnished room and board; private family; all conveniences; price reasonable.

CRAIG ST., 225, NORTH—Very desirable room, all conveniences; electric light.

DE SOTO ST., 44, Oakland—Well furnished room; board if desired; private family.

ELM ST., 216, Edgewood Park—Furnished room for gentlemen; private family; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 3610—Comfortably furnished room in private family.

FIFTH AVE., NO. 1825—Good furnished rooms for rent cheap.

FOR RENT—Three furnished or unfurnished rooms, bath and laundry, both gases, on Oakland ave., first floor. Address Box 11 Forbes station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT—Atwood st., 343, Oakland; large nicely furnished front room; bath, light, heat; $12; boarding convenient.

FORBES & STEVENSON STS.—Two nicely furnished rooms; electric light, steam heat; handy to city.

FORBES ST., 3349—Nicely furnished alcove front room, with first-class table board; also small room.

FORBES ST., 3528—Two connecting rooms with private bath attached; first-class table board.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., NO. 311—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AVE., 445, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; near station.

FURNISHED room for gentleman or lady and gentleman. 31 Euclid avenue, Bellevue.

HALE ST., 336, Brushton—Two large rooms with alcove; Hamilton and Frankstown car.

LORRAIN PLACE, No. 208, cor. Dinwiddie and Colwell—Nicely furnished front room; bath and gases.

LORRAINE PLACE, 208, cor. Dinwiddie and Colwell sts—Furnished room; bath and gases.

"PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH" is the boarding house keeper who has an empty chair at the table or a vacant room in the house. That vacant place costs money. Why let it remain so? The Pittsburgh Gazette's classified columns are read by people looking for just such a place as you have to offer.

MADISON AVE., 3447, city—Furnished room for rent opposite park entrance; bath, hot and cold water; both gases; for two ladies or gentlemen; meals furnished if necessary; home privileges.

MARIA ST., 1313, off Magee st., city—Furnished room, board if desired.

MEYRAN AVE., 354, Oakland—Front room, well furnished, in good location and near good boarding.

MONONGAHELIA AVE., 2032—Three cheerful rooms on car line, near station; cheap. Swissvale.

MEYRAN AVE., 354, Oakland—Large, pleasant front room.

MILLVALE AVE., 753—One nice front room furnished, also large side room; cabinet mantels; convenient to bath; both gases; board if desired; reasonable.

OAKLAND AVE., 226—Nicely furnished room for one gentleman; private family; no other roomers.

OAKLAND AVE., 226—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family; no other roomers; gentlemen only.

OAKLAND AVE., 336—Second floor furnished room; private family; gentlemen only.

PENN AVE., 705, city—Newly furnished rooms, clean, light and comfortable. Mrs. Moore.

PITT ST., 328, Wilkinsburg—Two or three furnished housekeeping rooms; range, every convenience.

REBECCA AVE., 423, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences; private family; gentlemen preferred.

ROOM—Pleasant; next to bath; cars and board convenient. Telephone 255 L Fisk.

SECOND-STORY front room in private family; gentleman preferred. Address F, The Gazette office, Brushton.

SEVERAL well-furnished rooms with board for gentlemen or ladies; excellent location. Address M 239, The Gazette.

SIXTEENTH ST., 79—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping or bedrooms.

SOUTH AVE., 910, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, all conveniences; $2 week.

THE SCHLOSSER, BELLEVUE; Harrison ave.—Two handsomely furnished rooms; family hotel; good board; 14 acres ground.

WEST VIEW—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all convenience; use of bath, porches and laundry; $15, gas included; will rent unfurnished. Address U 200, The Gazette.

WANTED—Gentleman for room and board; excellent location; very best accommodation; reduced rates for winter months. Address L 239, The Gazette.

WIDOWER living in Craig st. flat will rent bedroom to one or two gentlemen, with all privileges; parlor, piano, library, etc.; good colored housekeeper to look after laundry, mending; ideal batchelor quarters; breakfast or special meals if wanted; references required. Address N 131, The Gazette.

WOOD ST., 711, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished front room; all conveniences; near station.

WALLACE AVE., 736, Wilkinsburg—Large alcove front room; home comforts; reasonable rent; gentlemen.

WEST ST., 607, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room, bath, gas; near good boarding.

221 HALKET ST.—Nine-room house; modern conveniences; fine location.

WE HAVE the largest list of furnished and unfurnished rooms in the city. Room 305, 422 Federal st., Allegheny.

East End.

ALDER ST., 6100—Furnished or unfurnished; private family; all conveniences; hot water; references required.

ALDER ST., 6100—Large and small beautifully furnished rooms, en suite or single.

BOQUET ST., 3444—Bright, nicely furnished; every convenience; nicest location; cars pass house.

BRADDOCK AND FRANKSTOWN FLATS—Large neatly furnished room, suitable for two; very reasonable.

COLLINS AVE., 616—Furnished or unfurnished third floor room, $8 per month.

COLLINS AVE., 619—Furnished room in private family; all conveniences.

DEARBORN ST., 5211—Well-furnished room for gentlemen or housekeeping; all conveniences; private family.

DENNISTON AVE., 343—Furnished room, all conveniences; good board near, in private family.

DESIRABLE parties looking for lighthousekeeping rooms call at LIBERTY ROOM RENTING BUREAU, 537 Collins ave.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5825—Furnished front room; bath; all conveniences.

EMERSON ST., 247, East End—Furnished room; all conveniences.

FINELY furnished room; fine residence street; cars; private family; 'phone 2263-L Highland.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished eight-room house, 5717 McPherson boulevard, East End. G. C. Hartman, owner, 433 Fifth ave.

FRANCIS ST., 551—Second floor front, $8 per week; both gases, bath.

FROM November 1 to about April 1, five nicely furnished rooms, piano, bath, all conveniences, good convenient location; North Highland district, $37.50 per month; reference required. O 192, The Gazette.

HAMILTON AVE., near Homewood station—Large front room; gentlemen preferred. 'Phone 331 L. Highland.

HAMILTON AVE., 7047—Furnished second floor front room in modern brick; conveniences; 'phone.

HARVARD ST., 5930—Suite four rooms, neatly furnished for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

HERMITAGE ST., 7143, E. E.—Two rooms and board; good location; all conveniences; in private family; young men preferred.

HIGHLAND AVE., 353 SOUTH—Large front room, suitable for two, $16.

HIGHLAND AVE., 256, South—One large second floor furnished room.

KENNETT PLACE, 3001—Two nicely furnished rooms, bedroom and kitchen, for housekeeping.

MARCHAND ST., 6345, East End—Beautiful large room, suitable for two gentlemen; excellent board; all conveniences.

MARCHAND ST., 6351—Two large furnished rooms, suitable for two men; all conveniences.

MARCHAND ST., 6351, E. E.—Large, comfortable furnished room; conveniences.

MARYLAND AVE., 420—Well furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family.

MAYFLOWER ST., 152, East End—One large unfurnished room for rent; both gases; bath.

MEYRAN AVE., 339—Two furnished housekeeping rooms, $14; 4 unfurnished, $12.

MILLVALE AVE., 753—For rent, large front room on second floor, with small connecting room, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen; all conveniences; reasonable; board if desired.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

MONTICELLO ST., 7047—Three unfurnished rooms, first floor, range; all conveniences; no children.

OAKLAWN, corner Center and Negley aves.—Well furnished room with first-class board; all privileges of club life, billiard room, etc.; gentlemen only.

OPHELIA ST., 351—Very large front room.

PARK AVE., 248, near Frankstown—Two neatly furnished connecting rooms, handy location.

PENN AVE., 6444—Furnished rooms near East Liberty station; good board.

5815 RURAL AVE.—Comfortable, pleasant, finely furnished room for gentleman, in good location; board if desired.

SHADY AVE., 484—Large nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; board; gentlemen preferred.

SHETLAND AVE., 326—Furnished and unfurnished rooms in East End, near Lincoln ave.; delightful location; large house and lawn; modern conveniences; no children; rent reasonable.

WALNUT ST., 806—Well furnished front room, all conveniences, references.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 1200—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

ARCH ST., 810—Nicely furnished room with board; all conveniences.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1710, Allegheny—Two nice new furnished rooms; bath and all conveniences for light housekeeping; good references required.

CHURCH AVE., 117—Two neatly furnished rooms, second floor, all conveniences; gentlemen.

DIAMOND ST., W., 613—Two rooms; one unfurnished; good refined people only.

ESPLANADE ST., 1215—Furnished room; stationary washstand; hot and cold water, with or without board; gentlemen preferred.

FAYETTE ST., 1211—Very desirable furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

FEDERAL ST., 1516—Neatly furnished; private family, bath, hot water, modern; one or two gentlemen.

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms in private family of 2. 2303 Perrysville ave., Allegheny.

IRWIN AVE., 1409—Neatly furnished front room; all conveniences; for two gentlemen. $2 week.

IRWIN AVE., 615—Large furnished front room, complete for light housekeeping or office.

JACKSON ST., 18—Nicely furnished room, second floor; bath, both gases; electric lights.

JACKSON ST., 521—Nicely furnished front room, second floor; bath, both gases.

See Jason Auction Co. under household effects.

LOCUST ST., 1403—Connecting rooms, second and third floor; light housekeeping conveniences.

NORTH AVE., W 911—Very desirable furnished front room; all conveniences; private family.

SHERMAN AVE., 1200, Allegheny—Furnished front room, all conveniences; housekeeping; near North ave.

TAYLOR AVE., 714, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms for rent.

TO LET—Second floor, consisting of three nice rooms; one is very large front room and two connecting, with all conveniences, furnished; one partly furnished for young couple. 1067 Cabinet st., near Allegheny ave., Allegheny.

WESTERN AVE., 929—Large furnished front room, second floor; light housekeeping if desired.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

CHATSWORTH AVE., 4616, Hazelwood—Three or four unfurnished rooms, $15.00 or $16.50 mo.; all conveniences; convenient locality.

DUFF ST., 644, near 2424 Webster ave.—Three nice rooms, gas, bath, laundry.

LAWN ST., 304, Oakland—Three unfurnished rooms, bath, cellar and laundry; $18 month.

THREE unfurnished rooms, $18; heat and light; reference exchanged. 514 Sheraden ave.

WALLACE AVE., 613, Wilkinsburg—Three large unfurnished rooms; desirable; convenient location; no children.

East End.

CRAIG ST., 342—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; both gases, electric light, bath.

ENTERPRISE ST., 137—Two nice light unfurnished rooms, near Lincoln and Frankstown.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms to married couple or two ladies, in new flat, Shadyside district. References. Address N 181, The Gazette.

GRANT BOULEVARD, 534, near Craig—Two rooms, $6 mo. Inquire 532, next door.

MONTICELLO ST., 7047—Three unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; possession October 10; no children.

OAKWOOD ST., 570—Two or three desirable unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; no children.

SHERADEN AVE., 514—Flat, gas, range, etc.; $20; bargain.

Allegheny.

ARLINGTON AVE., 710—Two unfurnished rooms, both gases; use of bath; cellar; yard; near four car lines.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2509, Allegheny—Entire second floor; call after 7 p. m.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BIDDLE AVE., 209, Wilkinsburg—Large furnished front room, excellent location; private family; convenient to city; meals optional; gentlemen preferred.

CENTER AVE., 1902—On car line, all conveniences, near city.

FIFTH AVE., 1915—Handsomely furnished front room; good boarding near; all conveniences; cars.

FIFTH AVE., 3910—Boarding, breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner.

HAZELWOOD AVE., 135, Hazelwood—Nicely furnished front rooms; bath, good board; all modern conveniences; near car lines and railroad station.

MAXWELTON OAKS, Swissvale—Suite connecting rooms, newly papered and painted, private bath; first-class board and service, convenient to P. R. R. and street cars.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5901, corner College—Elegantly furnished front room; excellent boarding; 'phone 1883 W. Highland.

BOARD AND ROOM, $4.50 week. 7312 Idlewild st., E. E.

EMERSON ST., 221—First-class home boarding, near car lines and East Liberty station.

HIGHLAND AVE., 406, South—Desirable room, table board; references required.

MELLON ST., 331, near Wellesley—Furnished rooms, board if desired, near four car lines.

NEGLEY, SOUTH, 731—Nicely furnished room suitable for two; Fifth ave. cars; 20 minutes to city; fine location; private family; reasonable.

RIPPEY ST., 5634—Pleasant room and board for one or two gentlemen, in private family.

SHADY AVE., 435—Nicely furnished front rooms with board. Bell 'phone 2751-R Highland.

SHADY AVE., 525—Furnished room with board.

STANTON AVE., 6020—Large, neatly furnished front room, suitable 2 men; boarding optional.

SHADY AVE., 271, East End—Choice rooms and boarding.

ST. JAMES ST., 811, near Aiken and Fifth—Finely furnished room and first-class board.

Allegheny.

FEDERAL ST., 1621, Allegheny—Room and board in private family for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences; price $5 per week each.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD.

WANTED—Cheerful room with good board, near by or in same house by young man; district between Neville st. and Point Breeze; state terms; references exchanged. Address U 131, The Gazette.

TWO FURNISHED rooms in private house in Allegheny, Pittsburgh or suburbs, by two young gentlemen; boarding houses need not apply; state terms and full particulars or no attention. P. O. box 884, city.

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms in Wilkinsburg, with use of bath and laundry, for light housekeeping. Address L 187, The Gazette.

WANTED table board for single man, within three blocks of St. James st. and Ellsworth ave. Address N 192, The Gazette.

See Jason Auction Co. under household effects.

IF YOU have furnished or unfurnished rooms to rent call at room 305, 422 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban.

6-ROOM DWELLING—$23.
Six-room dwelling on Bluff st., between Magee and Stevenson, possession November 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

GREENFIELD AVE., 1235, near Hazelwood ave., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, bath, range, furnace, both gases, 2 porches, 2 car lines; $27.50; possession November 1.

FOR RENT
Hill Top—Houses all sizes.
JAMES A. GRIFFITH, 100 Washington ave., Hill Top.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT BY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO. FLATS AND DWELLINGS.

PITTSBURGH—
$10.00—14 Hillside st., near Soho st., 2-story and attic frame, 5 rooms.
14.00—1613 Colwell st., 3 rooms on first floor; bath, range, etc.
14.00—1611 Liberty st., 4 rooms; (brick, No. 4 in court).
16.00—1615 Colwell st., 4 rooms on third floor; bath, both gases, etc.
18.00—102 Forty-first st., 6 rooms and bath.
22.00—37 Thirtieth st., 2-story and attic brick, 6 rooms.
27.50—532 Herron ave., 2-story and mansard brick, 8 rooms, bath, range, both gases, etc.
45.00—1436 Fifth ave., 6 rooms on second floor, bath, range, etc.
50.00—243 Dinwiddie st., 2-story and mansard stone and brick, 9 rooms, bath, stationary tubs, furnace, etc.

EAST END.
$24.00—124 Pearl st., flat of 4 rooms, bath, range, both gases, etc.
30.00—4056 Liberty st., 2-story and mansard brick, 8 rooms, bath, range, both gases, etc.
30.00—361 Ophelia st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, bath, range, both gases.
35.00—7409 Race st., 2-story and attic brick, 8 rooms, bath, range, both gases, laundry, stationary tubs, etc.
100.00—4930 Center ave., 3-story brick, 12 rooms, reception hall, bath, both gases, laundry, furnace, electric light, etc.

EAST END APARTMENTS.
Dixon—4779 Liberty ave., 3-story brick apartment, suites of 4, 3 and 4 rooms, $20 and $25.
Fraser—702 Homewood ave., 3-story brick apartment building, suites of 4 rooms, $27.50.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth avenue.

NEARLY
EVERYBODY
IN ALLEGHENY CO.
NEEDS MONEY

We Save You Money on Furniture Loans.
12½c. 12½c. 12½c. 12½c. 12½c. 12½c. 12½c.
MONTHLY PAYS INTEREST ON
$25
12½c. 12½c. 12½c. 12½c. 12½c. 12½c. 12½c.

25c. 25c. 25c. 25c. 25c. 25c. 25c. 25c. 25c. 25c.
MONTHLY PAYS INTEREST ON
$50
25c. 25c. 25c. 25c. 25c. 25c. 25c. 25c. 25c. 25c.

37½c. 37½c. 37½c. 37½c. 37½c. 37½c. 37½c.
MONTHLY PAYS INTEREST ON
$75
37½c. 37½c. 37½c. 37½c. 37½c. 37½c. 37½c.

OTHER AMOUNTS IN PROPORTION.
CALL OR 'PHONE.
BELL—1849 CEDAR.
Union Loan and Deposit Co.
ROOM 6, GRAY BLDG., COR. FEDERAL AND STOCKTON AVE., ALLEGHENY, PA.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

Brereton ave., 3 rooms	$15.00
Butler st., 5-room flat	15.00
Larimer ave., 3-room flat	16.00
Fifth ave., 3-room flat	16.00
Willow st., 6-room brick	16.00
Thirty-first st., 6-room brick	18.00
Brushton ave., 5-room brick	21.00
Lincoln ave., 4-room flat	22.00
Natchez st., 7-room frame	25.00
Lake st., 6-room brick	26.00
Elsinore place, 6-room brick	25.00
Forbes st., 6-room flat	28.00
Fifth ave., 6-room flat	30.00
Niagara st., 8-room brick	30.00
Mt. Vernon st., 8-room brick	30.00
Rosetta st., 8-room brick	32.50
Hermitage st., 9-room brick	37.50
Frankstown ave., 10-room brick	45.00
St. Clair st., 10-room brick	60.00
Winebiddle ave., 12-room frame	65.00
Center ave., 12-room brick	100.00

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

California ave., 5-room flat	$12.00
Station st., 4-room frame	14.00
Taggart st., 4-room frame	17.00
Juniata st., 8-room frame	20.00
Park st., 7-room brick	20.00
Lithgow ave., 7-room frame	25.00
Pennsylvania ave., 7-room brick	25.00
California ave., 6-room flat	31.00
California ave., 8-room brick	32.50
Locust st., 10-room brick	45.00
Ridge ave., 9-room brick	50.00
Pennsylvania ave., 10-room brick	60.00

SUBURBAN DWELLINGS.

Homestead, Third ave., 4-room frame	$15.00
Wilkinsburg, Glenn ave., 4-room flat	17.00
Wilkinsburg, Hunter st., 4-room brick	15.00
Wilkinsburg, Edmundson st., 5-room brick	18.00
Wilkinsburg, Coal st., 5-room frame	23.50
Wilkinsburg, Trenton ave., 4-room brick	23.00
Avalon, Cleveland ave., 4-room flat	25.00
Avalon, Marie ave., 6-room frame	30.00

UNION REALTY COMPANY, Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR RENT.
Six nice large rooms, all newly papered throughout, on paved street with flagstone sidewalk, city water and gas. Rent only ... $15
Seven-room dwelling, all newly papered throughout, bath and gas ... Rent $17
Five-room brick dwelling, bath, gas, range, hot and cold water; first-class repair ... Rent $18
Three-room apartment, water and gas ... $10
Two-room apartment, water and gas ... $8
Four-room dwelling, city water ... $10
We make a specialty of renting in the Hazelwood district; every courtesy afforded prospective tenants.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO., Farmers Bank Building.
Branch office 4862 Second ave., opposite Flowers ave.; open evenings until 8:30.

TO LET.

9 room house Wilkinsburg	$30.00
9 room house	28.00
8 room house Swissvale	28.00
4 room house Wilkinsburg	20.00

We have desirable brick house in Brushton for $35.00 and brick at $16.00.
4 room apartments, all conveniences, Wilkinsburg, $17.00.
3 rooms, Brushton, $17.00.
Send for printed list.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY. Wood and Penn, Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT. DWELLINGS.

Penn ave., brick, 5 rooms and store	[illegible]
Frazier st., brick, 8 rooms and bath	25
Larkins alley, brick, 5 rooms	17
Meade st., 8 rooms	30
Hatfield st., frame, 5 rooms	16
Forty-fifth st., brick, 5 rooms	15
Susquehanna st., frame, 4 rooms	12
Prospect st., frame, 5 rooms	15

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
$10.00—Four-room frame dwelling, Lincoln ave.
$14.00—Six-room frame dwelling; Glenmawr ave., Sheraden.
$15.00—Five-room frame; 15 minutes' car ride from postoffice.
$22.50—APARTMENTS; new brick building; five rooms and bath, East End.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY, 423 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—5504 Howe st.
SHADYSIDE HOUSE. house 8 rooms and attic; all modern fixtures; only $45.00 per month. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Fine large rooming house or suitable for physician's office, Fifth ave., near Seneca street (this house is in first-class order). Send for printed list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—WILKINSBURG.
1218 Glenn ave., desirable brick house, eight rooms, bath, range, laundry, gases, etc., only $25 per month. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
GET OUR RENT LIST.
Mailed free to any address.
CONTINENTAL TRUST CO., 106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

$15.00—We have one more of those nice 5-roomed brick houses, bath and all conveniences; must be rented at once; that is why rent is so low. Hill district, near Center ave.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO., 329 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—Lloyd st., Edgewood, 11 rooms $40
Woodstock ave., Swissvale, 8 rooms ... $30
Noble st., Swissvale, 8 rooms ... $30
Blackhawk st., 22d ward, 9 rooms ... $22.50
All convenience. F. G. CRAIGHEAD, Bank Bldg., Swissvale.

FOR RENT—AVALON—New modern frame dwelling; 7 rooms, hall, pantry, bath, etc. $20.
EDWIN E. KLEIN, 22 N. Diamond st., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT.
Get our complete rent list.
ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO., 436 Fourth ave.

HOUSE—8 rooms, cor. Oakland [illegible] Bouquet st., excellent repair, possessi[illegible]

IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT ASK FOR IT--ONE CENT A WORD

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

$12 50—2427 Forbes st., 3 rooms first floor, city water.

$12 50—3738½ Frazier st., 3 rooms, use of bath, gas, city water.

$15 00—3747 Frazier st., 5 rooms and bath, gas, hot and cold water.

$22 00 to $30 00—211 and 235 Millvale ave., apartments of 3 and 4 rooms and bath, both gases, hot and cold water, heat for halls and janitor service.

$30 00—2426 Fifth ave., apartment of 6 rooms and bath, both gases, hot and cold water, use of laundry.

LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY, 315 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

2407 Jane st., 4 rooms	$16 50
Ingram, 8 rooms, bath	25 00
784 Herron ave., 5 rooms, bath	30 00
781 Anderson st., 5 rooms, bath	30 00
629 Anderson st., 10 rooms, bath	40 00
Bellevue, 10 rooms, modern	65 00
1061 Murray Hill ave., 12 rooms	67 50

HOME TRUST COMPANY, Wood st. and Sixth ave.

FOR RENT.

15th ward; 6 rooms and attic; gas, water, porches, cellar; rent $15 per month. Possession at once.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 Fourth ave.

TO LET.

$25 00—Millvale ave., near Yew street, brick house, 7 rooms and city water, nice yard.

LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY, 315 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Modern 8-room house; possession November 1. Inquire on premises, 723 South ave.

FOR RENT—Immediate possession, 4 rooms and bath; every convenience. Baker, 814 Penn ave.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT.

Are you looking for a high-class apartment within two minutes' walk of Shadyside station in high-class location? If so, see the Shadyside dwellings; they contain marble entrances, steam heat throughout, hot water, tiled bath, hardwood floors, clothes dryers in laundries and janitor's service; arranged in suites of five and six rooms; rent $45 and upward.

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, Exclusive Agents, 106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

IN HOMEWOOD.

A very desirable 10-room brick dwelling, with range, hot and cold water, both gases, electricity, furnace, cemented cellar, front porch, large yard; right on car line, and only two squares from Homewood station, P. R. R. Rent $45.00 per month.

UNION REALTY COMPANY, Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

TO LET—$40 per month; six rooms, bath, large lot; fine location overlooking Schenley park and East End district; immediate possession.

HOME TRUST COMPANY, Wood st. and Sixth ave.

FOR RENT—EAST END.

Monticello st., 6-room brick house with bath, $26.

Race st., 10-room reception hall house; all modern conveniences; $50.

ALLAN W. JONES & CO., 6019 Center ave., cor. Sheridan st.

APARTMENTS, DWELLINGS and STORE ROOMS.

Send for our Complete List.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 6128 Penn Ave., E. E.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses, apartments and stores.

J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT.

1119 Rush st., 6 rooms, water, gas	$16 00
Rear 505 Robinson st., 2 rooms, water	8 00
45 Clifton ave., 9 rooms, bath, etc	27 50
1704 Laurel alley, 4 rooms, gases, water	14 00
6 Harlin ave., 5 rooms, water	12 00
1407 Sandusky st., 6 rooms, water	21 00
754 Rebecca st., 9 rooms, bath, etc	30 00
1906 Lithgow ave., 6 rooms, bath, etc	25 00
Schimmer st., 4 rooms, water	12 00
1304 Frazier st., 6 rooms, water, gases	18 00
60 Euclid ave., 4 rooms, bath, water	15 00
48 Melrose ave., 4 rooms, bath, etc	18 00
713 Monitor st., 3 rooms, bath, range	14 00
2715 Stayton ave., 6 rooms, bath	18 00
1407 Ward st., 6 rooms, water	18 00
2042 Norwood ave., 7 rooms, bath	35 00
Marshall and Irwin aves., 10 rooms, bath	25 00
63 Warren st., 4 rooms, both gases	12 00
2027 Beaver ave., 6 rooms, both gases	27 00
Lake st., 5 rooms, water	15 00
812 Pennsylvania ave., 5 rooms, both gases	22 00

STOREROOMS.

514 Taylor ave., inc. 7 dwg. rooms	$42 00
1418 East st., inc. 2 dwg. rooms	22 00

PEARSON & FRIES, 209 Ohio st., West, Allegheny, Pa.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

PARTIAL LIST OF HOUSES TO LET BY ARONSON REALTY CO.

PREBLE AVE., 4 rooms, bath, gas, etc. $22

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 5 rooms, bath, gas, etc. 16

WESTERN AVE., beautiful brick dwelling, containing 11 rooms, bath, gases, laundry, furnace, porches, yard, etc. 55

FAYETTE ST., brick, 12 rooms, tile bath, electric light, gas, furnace, laundry, etc.; everything A1 75

ARONSON REALTY CO., Aronson Building, 646 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT.

ARCH ST., ALLEGHENY—Well arranged suites of three and four rooms, bath, hot and cold water, gas, laundries and janitor's service; most conveniently located apartments in Allegheny; close to market and parks; price, $22 to $30. See

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, Exclusive Agents, 106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

FOR RENT.

$50—Locust st.; 10 rooms, all improvements.

$30—Tioga st., Riverview park; 7 rooms, all improvements.

$22—814, 816, 818 Western ave.; 3 rooms, bath, etc.

$20—410 Ohio st.; 3 rooms and bath.

See H. C. MENDEL & CO., For Additional List. 407 Ohio st. E.

FOR RENT—$22, cottage, five rooms, reception hall, w. c., bath, gas, paved street, 2646 Leland ave., Allegheny, near Charles. Inquire or address A. H. G., 2646 Norwood ave., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Allegheny houses and apartments. Rent $15.00 to $25.00 per mo. 4 to 7 rooms. Send for printed list.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

NO. 4 RIDGEWOOD AVE., 2-story frame, containing 6 rooms, bath, range, h. and c. water $25.

PEARSON & FRIES, 209 Ohio st., West, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY PROPERTY and W. L. SCOTT & CO. You cannot think of one without the other. Office 300 Federal st.

See Jason Auction Co. under household effects.

Storerooms.

TO LET

SMITHFIELD STREET

Opposite Kaufmann's, 2 store rooms, immediate possession.

Samuel W. Black & Co., Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.

Storeroom and dwelling of nine rooms, all modern conveniences; good corner location; newly painted and papered; new sidewalks around house; good location for general store or drug store. See

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

Branch office 4862 Second ave., opposite Flowers ave.; open evenings until 8:30.

MT. OLIVER STOREROOM.

FOR RENT—Southern ave., corner South View ave. (Mt. Oliver), storeroom 16x27 ft., 3 dwelling rooms, bath and good basement; good location for druggist, men's furnishing store, etc. Rent reduced to $35.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth avenue.

MT. OLIVER STORE ROOM.

For rent—Southern ave., corner South View ave., Mt. Oliver, store room 16x27 feet, 3 dwelling rooms, bath and good basement; $45 a month.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 331 Fourth ave.

STORE ROOM—GOOD LOCATION.

Store room and 5 dwelling rooms at 1009 Carson st., $45 a month.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

TO LET.

NINTH ST., near Penn ave.—Storeroom in first-class condition; low rental. See

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

PHYSICIAN will rent part of house, just remodeled; best location (Shady ave.); gentleman or small family. Address R 186, The Gazette.

STOREROOM—Penn ave., near Horne's store; immediate possession.

HOME TRUST COMPANY, Wood st. and Sixth ave.

Farms.

FOR RENT—An improved dairy farm of 130 acres, all in good state of cultivation, 12 miles from Pittsburgh. J. M. McDonald, 429 Fourth ave.

Desk Room.

DESK [illegible] of both 'phones; cheap. 238 [illegible]

FOR RENT.

Hazelwood Properties.

TO LET.

5 rooms, bath, gas, range, etc	$13.00
5 rooms, bath, gas, range, etc	20.00
6 rooms, water and gas	20.00
6 rooms, bath, gas, range, etc	22.50
6 rooms, bath, gas, range, etc	25.00
Fine flat, bath, gas, range, etc	27.50

Modern properties for sale on easy terms.

HAZELWOOD SAVINGS & TRUST CO., 4803 Second avenue.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.

Apartments.

BACHELORS! GIVE HEED

To this announcement concerning the "Knickerbocker Apartments," Allegheny. Built exclusively to cater to the comfort of men, these luxurious, handsomely furnished apartments can be enjoyed for the same expenditure as you make for your half-respectable, stuffy rooms in some "rooming-house." For the rent, which may seem high at first glance, is very low considering that you have the privilege of "doubling-up"—(one, two three or four men may occupy a suite)—and you will have no extra expenses. The rental of $35 to $50 includes steam heat, electric light, bed linen, towels, night-and-day elevator service, chambermaid service and complete furnishment.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

$35.00—6 rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, hot water, janitor services, front and rear porches, first floor.

$30.00—5 rooms, bath, hot water, hardwood finish, cabinet mantels, janitor services, front and rear porches, first floor.

$21.00—4 rooms, bath, hot water, janitor services, first floor.

$20.00—4 rooms, bath, hot water, janitor services, second floor.

$18.00—4 rooms, bath, hot water, janitor services, second floor.

J. H. M'CLELLAND & CO., 309 Brushton ave., E. E.

FOR RENT.

COLLINS AVENUE APARTMENTS.

$35 to $37.50 per month; 5 rooms and bath; steam heat and janitor service furnished; will be newly papered; convenient to East Liberty Sta. and all street cars.

J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland aves.

THE BUCKINGHAM APARTMENTS.

Craft ave. and Kennett square, within ten minutes of downtown on all Forbes st. or Fifth ave. cars, offers a few desirable apartments at from $40 to $75 a month. The service and general appointment of the Buckingham Apartments is unexcelled in the city.

UNION REALTY COMPANY, Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND HEAT FREE IN THE EMICH APARTMENTS, 204-6 E. North ave., Allegheny. In these modern apartments the rental includes steam heat, electric light, gas for cooking and elevator service; they are thoroughly modern, are within a few minutes' walk of Market and Carnegie Library, facing Allegheny Park; 4 rooms and bath, $37.50; 4 rooms and bath facing park, $40.00.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth avenue.

$25 APARTMENTS, Near Friendship Park.

You can lease a modern family flat for $25 in the Lennox Apartments, Mathilda st., near Penn ave.; hot water and janitor service furnished; excellent neighborhood; pleasant surroundings.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

APARTMENT of 5 large, well-lighted, finely appointed rooms; private bath, range, front and rear porches; delightful residence district; immediate possession; references required; take Highland car to Stanton ave. Apply 824 Sheridan ave.

FOR RENT.

Two nice front rooms on second floor of No. 636 Penn avenue; immediate possession; rent reasonable.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

THE HARTFORD.

Apartment of 5 rooms with every modern convenience; private halls, tile bath, steam heat and janitor service.

LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY, 315 Fourth ave.

AKRON APARTMENTS.

Craig and Center, six rooms and bath; possession November 1. Address T 239, The Gazette.

TO LET—Robinson st., 3 and 4-room apartments, gas, bath, rent $8, $10 50, $12 50.

HOME TRUST COMPANY, Wood st. and Sixth ave.

FOR RENT—Apartments or part house; couple preferred. 405 Oakland ave.

Flats.

$20.00—FOUR-ROOMED FLAT and bath; all conveniences; porch, close to cars; immediate possession.

ROBINSON & BRUCKMAN, 200 Brushton ave., Cor. Brushton and Tioga sts., Brushton.

Offices.

FOR RENT. OFFICES.

Grant st., near court house; first floor, two large rooms; newly painted and papered; low rent.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

BANK FOR SAVINGS BLDG., rooms Nos. 302, 304; fine location; special rental; immediate possession.

HOME TRUST COMPANY, Wood st. and Sixth ave.

HOME Trust building, large office	$60
Home Trust building, desk room	10

HOME TRUST COMPANY, Wood st. and Sixth ave.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT—Storage rooms and feed business in Wilkinsburg; 8 cars capacity; everything in first-class shape to do business; rent $60 a month, with railroad switch.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

Furnished Houses.

TO LET—Bellefield district, completely furnished in all particulars, 12-room brick, bath, all modern conveniences, steam heat, water heater; large lot; fine location; low rental until April 1. Immediate possession.

HOME TRUST COMPANY, Wood st. and Sixth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

HOUSES FOR SALE. EASY TERMS.

New modern frame dwellings of 5 rooms and bath. Papered throughout and every convenience. Lots are level, streets are paved and improved. Emerson place, 8 minutes' ride from Allegheny market.

New small frame dwelling, 3 and 5 rooms. Will consider small cash payment to suit purchaser, balance like rent. Morningside ave., Pittsburgh, Nineteenth ward.

A bargain in a small frame dwelling, 7 rooms and bath, 15 minutes' car ride from Pittsburgh postoffice. Terms to suit purchaser; will consider lots in exchange as part payment.

MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY, 423 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE. NEW FRAME COTTAGE.

Six rooms; front and rear porches; good water, fruit and shade trees, stone walks around the house; level lot, 50x100; on street car line; owner must sell. To a quick buyer will take $1,650. This is a bargain.

HOME REAL ESTATE CO., Room 416 Ferguson Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATTRACTIVE EDGEWOOD RESIDENCE $10,500 — Brick residence of 10 extra large rooms (dining room is 16x21 ft.), on lot 63x150 ft., in one of Edgewood Park's best, brick-paved streets; hardwood finish throughout; immediate possession.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

THIS BEATS RENTING.

Solid brick dwelling, 8 rooms, bath (small lot), cemented cellar, laundry tubs, paved street, 8 minutes from depot, 2 minutes from trolley; reduced to $3,600; not less than $1,000 down. Paris & Co., P. O. Building, Wilkinsburg.

DO YOU WISH TO OWN A HOME? We Are Building Homes for Others

And can do same for you. We also have houses already built. Stop in! We make terms to suit.

MARCUS MAZER, 417 Ferguson Block.

FOR SALE—In Crafton, two 5-room frame houses with bath, cabinet mantels, furnace, slate roof, one square from street cars, five minutes' walk from railroad station. Ready for occupants November 1. Price $2,800. Mark G. Hibbs, 137 Seventh st., city.

NEW 10-room brick house, 217 Lathrop st., Oakland, near Fifth ave.; house and surroundings ideal; low price; inspection invited. J. M. Wanner Co., 609 Times bldg.

FOR SALE—8-room frame with all conveniences; 7024 Mt. Vernon. Inquire 1413 Murtland ave.

FOR SALE—Three brick houses, 13 per cent investment, gilt-edge equity, $1,800. See David Bissel, 24 Shiloh st., Mt. Washington.

10-ROOM solid brick, South ave., Wilkinsburg; all modern conveniences; lot 26x122; owner leaving city. Address R 131, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

BY THE **ARONSON REALTY CO.,**

REAL ESTATE and INVESTMENTS, ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.

TODAY'S PROPOSITION—QUICKLY INVESTIGATED—ACTED UPON WITHOUT DELAY—MEANS BIG PROFITS TO YOU.

THIRTY PER CENT INVESTMENT. TWO MODERN FRAME DWELLINGS, FACING FIFTH AVENUE, THIRTY-FOUR ROOMS; having income of $1,500 year.

THREE THOUSAND Cash necessary, six thousand mortgage. PROPERTY NETS 30 PER CENT. On Your Money. LOT RUNS FROM STREET TO STREET. This is the BEST MONEY-MAKING INVESTMENT In the Realty Market Today. "WORTH CONSIDERING?" "WELL—I—GUESS—YES!" Come first to exclusive agents, A. R. CO.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES.

FORBES ST. (Hump District.) FORBES ST. (Hump District.)

A few blocks from court house; pressed brick business building, store and 10 rooms; also brick dwelling in rear; lot 115 feet to Ann st.; rents about $1,000 year; can bring more rent. Special option price $150 a foot cheaper than adjoining property.

A. R. CO.

LIBERTY STREET,

In heart of DOWNTOWN DISTRICT, near to WABASH DEPOT. BOUND TO ENHANCE in near future. We CONTROL THE SALE of 2 BUSINESS SITES, improved and well rented, Fronting 45 FEET ON LIBERTY ST. And running back to an alley. We have a price on this property that will make you a THOUSAND DOLLARS A FOOT FRONT within a year. CHEAPEST AND ONLY BARGAIN ON LIBERTY ST. A MINT OF MONEY to the LUCKY BUYER. If interested, MORE INFORMATION FURNISHED BY EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,

A. R. CO.

FRANKLIN STREET, $4,200

For an 8-ROOM BRICK DWELLING and STOREROOM, On lot 20½x90 feet. FRANKLIN STREET (near Logan), In heart of most populated district of city. Rents for $540 a year. $1,450 CASH—Balance mortgage. A GOOD BUY—Chance for enhancement. See us at once,

A. R. CO.

THIS IS CHEAP FOR THE MONEY: JUST THINK IT OVER, THEN SEE US. $7,000 FOR 4 BRICK HOUSES, CONTAINING 22 ROOMS, On WYLIE AVE., near JUNILLA ST. Big lot 40x110 feet to alley. Rents for $840 A YEAR. DO YOU KNOW A GOOD THING? WELL, GET NEXT TO THIS. THERE IS MONEY IN IT FOR YOU. Exclusive Agents,

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY, ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE. MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS, WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

Max Friedman, President; Ira Aronson, Vice President; M. Aronson, Secy.-Treas.

ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO.,

436 Fourth ave. REAL ESTATE. MORTGAGES. INSURANCE. RENTS COLLECTED.

CORNER PROPERTY in Hill district netting 22 PER CENT, and only $4,000 Cash needed; owner must sell. See exclusive agents,

ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO.

For a quick sale we offer a row of 4 brick houses, all rented to good tenants, in Hill district, netting 22 PER CENT. $3,500 cash takes them. Your money back in less than 5 years.

ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO.

Here's another good thing: Row of 4 bricks, store in one, on Wylie ave., all rented to good tenants, netting 16 PER CENT, And only $5,000 needed.

ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO., 436 Fourth ave.

We control the sale of houses, apartments and business property in all parts of PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY and suburbs. When you want to buy a house or sell one, see

ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO., 436 Fourth ave. WE SELL THE EARTH.

FOR SALE.

$3,200 WILL BUY A GOOD THREE-STORY BUSINESS PROPERTY, consisting of building 20x60; contains storeroom and 15 living rooms, city water, natural gas, etc.; lot 20x100; located on Clay ave., Jeannette, Pa., which is acknowledged by all to be the banner business town of the Pittsburgh district; 14 of the largest manufactories are located at Jeannette, every one running full time; over $250,000 paid monthly in wages and salaries; not a one-man town, wher you sell yourself to a tyrannical employer the minute you buy property; if you are an iron worker, glass worker, wood worker, rubber worker, railroader, car builder or most any kind of a mechanic you will have no trouble finding employment in JEANNETTE, at the highest union wages.

The above mentioned property is well located for small hotel or most any kind of business and a decided bargain; terms $1,000 to $2,000 cash, balance time.

E. O. McWILLIAMS, 309 4th ave., Pittsburgh.

A. KERR & SON, 605 Times Bldg.

BELLEVUE—$4,200; 10-room frame house, 2 years old; gas and electricity, fitted for furnace, laundry, speaking tubes; modern in every respect; $1,000 necessary; balance to suit purchaser.

FOR SALE—$2,500; in West Liberty, new six-room house, bath; cemented cellar, furnace, gas, water, etc.; house cannot be duplicated for less than $3,500. A bargain.

LOTS FOR SALE—28 good building lots, all level; can be bought for one-half the price of adjoining lots, to a quick buyer; excellent opportunity for an investor.

FOR SALE—Lot, 80x210 feet to a street fronting on Wabash ave., in Perrysville ave. district; is a bargain at $3,000; $1,000 cash, balance to suit buyer; must sell. See

A. KERR & SON, 605 Times Bldg.

BELLEVUE HOME FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

For sale, $12,750, remarkable offer; only $750 cash, balance $100 per month, principal and interest; lot 100x150, on best paved and sewered street in Bellevue; one square from electric cars; house nearly new and strictly modern and most carefully built by owner as home; could not be duplicated today for above price spot cash; good reasons for this rare offer.

HOME TRUST COMPANY, Wood st. and Sixth ave.

A NEAT FRAME HOUSE.

FOR SALE—Containing 6 rooms, basement room, bath, gas, hot and cold water and front porch. Price $2,500, on easy terms.

FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO., 7806 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—$4,100; worth $4,500; $26 25 per month; $800 cash, corner two good streets. Good new frame house, six rooms and finished attic, besides bath room, bath, closet and washstand, with hot and cold water, pantry, laundry, sliding doors, hardwood mantels, tile hearth; two squares from cars and city schools; immediate possession.

HOME TRUST COMPANY, Wood st. and Sixth ave.

$100 CASH, $27.50 A MONTH. BUY YOUR OWN HOME WITH THE RENT MONEY.

New brick in Knoxville district on above terms to a good party; 7 rooms, bath, laundry, papered; good location. Address V 239, The Gazette.

$7,500 PAID LIKE RENT — For small cash payment, you can buy a handsome, new solid brick, 11-room house near Highland park, and pay the balance of the purchase price like rent. This home is first-class in all particulars—everything new and modern. Inquire at once of

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.

$3,650 at Crafton; 8 rooms, thoroughly modern frame; everything that is required in an up-to-date new house; large lot. Don't miss seeing this property before next Saturday. Mortgage $2,500. Get key from

E. P. KEARY, 'Phone 1645 Court. 331 Fourth ave., Room 614.

MODERN HOUSES, South Side, hilltop; easy payments, same as rent; all improvements. Address M 131, The Gazette.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—See new houses, Millvale ave., near Liberty, before purchasing elsewhere.

HANDSOME MARYLAND COLONIAL RESIDENCE — Situated on one of the best corners in the Squirrel Hill district; Pompeiian solid brick, stone trim. Handsomely finished in hardwood; three bath rooms. This is an exceptionally well-built and well-arranged house; $23,000; special price to make sale.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—See new houses, Millvale ave., near Liberty, before purchasing elsewhere.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

EAST END.

$3,500—Frame house, 6 rooms and bath; front and rear porches; corner lot; good location; terms to suit. See J. H. McC. & CO.

$4,000—Brick house of 7 rooms, bath; all modern and complete; good lot and good location; owner leaving city; small cash payment and balance $26 a month. See J. H. McC. & CO.

$4,500—Frame house of 8 rooms, bath, pantry, all modern and complete; good business street; lot 25x137 ft. to an alley; terms to suit. See J. H. McC. & CO.

$5,400—Solid brick house of 8 rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers, piped for furnace, laundry, cemented cellar, front and rear porches; built for a home; lot 25x93 ft. This is a bargain. See

J. H. McCLELLAND & CO., 309 BRUSHTON AVE., E. E.

HOMEWOOD DISTRICT—8-room frame house, also a 4-room frame house; all modern and complete; paved street; lot 77 feet front; price $5,000; this is an 8 per cent investment; only $1,500 cash needed.

SANDY CREEK DISTRICT—A double frame house 5 rooms on each side, near cars, lot 50x154 feet; price $1,200; only $400 cash needed.

ALLISON PARK—A good frame house of 5 rooms; lot 75x100 feet; price $2,000; terms to suit.

FAIRHAVEN, NEAR WEST LIBERTY—15 large lots and 5-room house with all outbuildings; open for offer. See Jacob Schumacher, 915 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Pa., or

J. H. M'CLELLAND & CO., 309 Brushton ave., E. E.

—FOR SALE— SQUIRREL HILL. 5818 BARTLETT STREET, COLONIAL RESIDENCE

Of 13 rooms, center hall, parlor, library, dining room, kitchen, pantry, side hall with lavatory and side entrance; all finished in hardwood on first floor; four rooms and two tile bathrooms on second floor and four rooms, bath and large linen room on third floor; newly decorated throughout; one minute's walk to cars and five minutes to Schenley park; large front and rear porches; lot 54x150; immediate possession; house open for inspection.

JAMES H. THOMPSON, 441 Fourth ave.

A BARGAIN. SHADYSIDE DISTRICT. ONLY $8,500.

On terms to suit, 11-room frame dwelling, with all modern conveniences; in good condition; corner property; near Ellsworth ave.; good location for a doctor; lot 48x110.

C. C. HAMILTON, 316 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—See new houses, Millvale ave., near Liberty, before purchasing elsewhere.

FOR SALE—$4,500—$500 cash, balance on monthly payments to suit. Those delightful 7-room cottages, first story buff brick, porches, pantry, complete bath, sliding doors, cemented cellar, range, hardwood mantels; all modern improvements; on paved and sewered street; one square from car line. Take Lincoln avenue car to end of car line, E. E. The houses are there.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

$1,000 CASH

and balance on monthly payments will secure you a new house in the East End; only short distance from Highland park; brick reception hall house of 9 rooms, every convenience; lot 30x104 feet; only $8,300.

UNION REALTY CO., Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR SALE—See new houses, Millvale ave., near Liberty, before purchasing elsewhere.

IMPROVED.

Dauphin st., near Atlantic ave.—Nice frame house, six rooms, bath, attic, sliding doors, cabinet mantels; only $3,750.

ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—See new houses, Millvale ave., near Liberty, before purchasing elsewhere.

FOR SALE—EAST END REAL ESTATE.

If you are looking for any kind of property in the East End district, from Shenley park to Highland park, or from Oakland to Wilkinsburg inclusive, I would be pleased to hear from you, as I believe I can show you property to suit you on reasonable terms.

THOMAS BOULEVARD, the handsomest corner colonial house.

FOR SALE—See new houses, Millvale ave., near Liberty, before purchasing elsewhere.

EAST END.

$2,800—Consider carefully; solid brick, four rooms, hall, bath, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, cement cellar, paved street; No. 1 location. Call

MARSHALL BROS., 110 Bakewell building, Grant and Diamond.

FOR SALE—See new houses, Millvale ave., near Liberty, before purchasing elsewhere.

WE HAVE the best little house in this good old town, in Belmar Park. Take Frankstown avenue cars and get off at Sterrett st., walk up to Hermitage st., you will see our sign. Send your wife out during the day time and she will bring you out in the evening or on Sunday.

FOR SALE—A fine center hall pressed brick dwelling, 12 rooms, on the best street in the Baum Grove district, East End; built by present owner with great care for a home; hardwood finish and floors; hot water heating system and first-class in every particular; can be bought very cheap; get permit from ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—See new houses, Millvale ave., near Liberty, before purchasing elsewhere.

FOR SALE—$23,000.—A Squirrel Hill corner. Lot averages 70x120 feet. The house has just been completed, but owner for certain reasons cannot occupy it. 13 large rooms and an attic besides; 3 tiled bath rooms; the most commodious closets—everything the best. Must be seen to be appreciated.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—See new houses, Millvale ave., near Liberty, before purchasing elsewhere.

FOR SALE—The best house for the price in the East End. Solid brick, reception hall, 10 rooms. Modern. Level lot, 34x120 feet. Price $7,000. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—See new houses, Millvale ave., near Liberty, before purchasing elsewhere.

Allegheny Residences.

SMALL CASH PAYMENT — You can buy a nice frame house of 6 rooms and attic, with bathroom, instantaneous water heater, etc., for $3,000 (small cash payment, balance on time); on asphalt-paved street, with stone sidewalks; one square from California ave. street cars; 15 minutes' ride from Allegheny Market.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

MAKE US AN OFFER — Three-story brick residence, in one of best streets in Allegheny, is offered for sale at $12,500, about one-half its real worth; house has 12 rooms, hall, vestibule and 2 baths; large lot; we want to sell, so make an offer.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

COME up on Troy Hill in Allegheny; we have 10 of the best small brick houses ever built; we can show you that you will pay less than rent if you live in one of these houses. Take Troy Hill cars; get off at Forest st. Come up Sunday.

MUST SELL.

Good brick house on finest residence street in Allegheny; 12 rooms, all conveniences; house in fine condition. $16,500.

UNION REALTY CO., Penn ave. & Ninth st.

HAVE a new 8-room frame dwelling, with bath, up-to-date in every respect, centrally located in Allegheny's residential district; 8 minutes' ride from Market. Must sell this fall; will take $500 cash payment, balance $40 per month. For particulars address J 121, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Desirable Allegheny residence; brick, slate roof, 6 rooms, both gases, good location; price $3,250; easy payments. Address M 243, The Gazette.

PERRYSVILLE AVENUE DISTRICT—New frame, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace; papered; large lot; 2 minutes from cars; big bargain. Address S 131, The Gazette.

PERRYSVILE AVE., near University: 12 rooms, bath, furnace, etc.; big bargain to close estate. Address W 239, The Gazette.

Oil Lands.

RENTS for 10%. 320 acres in Kansas oil fields, all good land; well improved; 4 miles to county seat, on main road; schoolhouse on land; near church; black limestone soil; no rock; 4 good oil wells brought in within last 60 days within 3 miles of this farm; guarantee to rent as a farm for 10% of my price. Price $40 an acre, one-third cash, balance 6%. For description, oil map of the county, etc., address Dr. H. J. Hill, owner, Alma, Neb.

Manufacturing Sites.

FOR SALE.

Small manufacturing site; lot 30x120; R. R. siding within 20 feet and about a block from shipping station; price $3,200.

JESSE K. SERIGHT, 117 W. Ohio st., Allegheny. Bell Phone 1480 Ceder—P. & A. 702 North.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

A GREAT OFFER.

Here is an opportunity of a lifetime to secure a snug little farm which will give you a good living raising corn, potatoes, oats, hay and keeping flock of hens, a few sheep and some cows; 65 acres; now cutting 10 tons hay, which amount can be doubled; 500 cords hardwood, worth more than is asked for the farm; 7-room house, carriage house, henhouse, barn with cellar, 40x44; good orchard, on main road; only 2 miles from village, near good neighbors; mail delivered at door; very pleasantly located, excellent pasture; farming tools included with the hay; for only $750 to settle estate quickly. Part cash. Illustrated lists of other New England farms, with reliable information of soils, crops, markets, climate, etc., mailed free. E. A. Strout Farm Dept. 72, 150 Nassau st., New York city, or Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 acres; good 7-roomed house; 30 acres timber; plenty of fruit; two good barns 30x40 and 40x54; price $3,000.

70 acres near Westford, Crawford county, Pa.; fine buildings; excellent soil. Price $4,000.

90 acres near Springboro; new 8-roomed house with bath and furnace; new bank barn; fine soil. Price $3,400.

Send for list.

VET. L. BROWN, Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

100-ACRE BUTLER CO. FARM.

2½ miles from B. & O. and A. V. R. R.; land rolling; good 7-room house, barn, etc.; 20 acres fine fruit, one gas well owned in fee; one oil well, royalty; underlaid with three veins coal, and 20-ft. vein limestone; price $5,300, or will sell surface and reserve coal, for only $3,000; look this up.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 Fourth ave.

CLARION CO. FARM.

120 ACRES, ½ mile from station; land level; 8-room house, good bank barn and outbuildings; 60 acres improved, balance timber; fine spring water; fruit, etc.; price $3,750, including 2 horses, 14 head of cattle, machinery, tools, wagons, etc.; this is a bargain.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 Fourth ave.

FARM FOR SALE.

24 acres Penn twp., Butler county, Pa., underlaid with coal; best of spring water; frame house, 5 rooms; barn 24x40; all necessary outbuildings; a splendid orchard. Price $3,000. This is one of the best farms we know of for the price; 3 miles from Butler and 4 miles from Renfrew.

A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

THIS IS A BARGAIN.

110 acres near Springboro, Pa., nearly level; finest of soil, water and fruit; 25 acres fine timber with running water. 8-room house, nearly new, large barn and outbuildings; terms to suit and price only $4,000. Act at once. Get our catalogues of farms for sale.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One of the most desirable farms of 150 acres in Crawford county, one mile from Shadeland on the finest road in this county; fine location; good state of cultivation; terms easy. For price and full particulars write

A. H. WRIGHT, Shadeland, Pa.

TWO ARMSTRONG COUNTY BARGAINS.

No. 1291 G—70 acres; 7 room dwelling; large bank barn; free gas; in first-class condition; price $50 per acre, part can remain.

No. 1292 G—108 acres; some old buildings; coal and limestone alone worth price of farm; well located; price only $25 per acre; can show you where you can make big money from this place at this price. Refer to number when inquiring.

WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

FARM.

10 acres, Washington county, 2½ miles from station; good soil, Pittsburgh vein coal; good orchard; good 6-room house, storehouse, barn, etc.; good location for country store; very cheap; $2,800.

ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Farm, 23 acres; suitable for laying out in building lots; 2,500 feet frontage; 4 miles south of Pittsburgh, corner of Library and Castle Shannon public roads, large house and barn, plenty of spring water; railroad and street car facilities; good investment; price $10,000; would exchange for city property. Address 1720 Carson st., South Side, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—29 acres of land; large barn; on the Saltsburg road, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. At auction Saturday, October 22, 1904, 2:30 p. m. For terms, etc., address James F. Hays, Waverly, Baltimore, Md.

FARMS.

If you want to buy a farm, we have them from 2 to 300 acres. Call and see us or send for a list.

ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

FARMS—For sale, 100 Ohio farms near Warren, O.; new descriptive list, just out, quoting prices, and illustrated with 20 half-tone views of farm buildings, free. Address E. H. KISTLER, "Farm Agent," Warren, Ohio.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

For you is a 5-acre truck and poultry farm at $100, located at West Egg Harbor, N. J., that you can buy on $5 monthly payments; they are directly on two railroads, near the finest of markets, and the climate, soil and water are of the best; let us tell you about it.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FARM.

50 acres, 22 miles from city, ½ mile from station; good land, orchard and water; 5-room house, barn, etc.; a bargain at $2,500.

ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

64 ACRES; good 10-room house, 2 porches; horse barn 28x32, stock barn 30x50; fine fruit, good water; choice location.

MURRAY BROS., 440 Fourth ave., or Niles, O.

FOR SALE—2,000 acres fine level second bottom land; 6 houses, large barn, sheds, wells, 800 acres fenced; on railroad; only $5.50 per acre; easy terms; a snap. A. M. Johnston, box 36, Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—Farm 33 acres of good ground close to electric cars and to East End and Wilkinsburg. J. M. McDonald, 429 Fourth ave.

TEN ACRES good level land near Atlantic City for only $150, payable $6.50 monthly. New illustrated booklet G 320 free.

WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

DESIRABLE farm, 160 acres, in Westmoreland county; good repair; convenient to city. Address "E," box 96, New Alexandria, Pa.

Lots.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,

PLAN OF LOTS, EAST END.

153 LOTS. $265 TO $565.

Terms $10 down, $6 to $12 per month. No interest for three months. No taxes for current year.

On VASSAR AVE., GLADEFIELD and GROTTO STS., at LINCOLN and LEMINGTON AVES., and near Brilliant cut-off, P. R. R.

These are the lots for you if you wish to get a home, or a good investment. The cheapest and best lots in Pittsburgh. Nice homes and people all around. Lincoln and Liberty aves. lines run right in front of plan, or take Penn and Frankstown line and transfer at Lincoln ave. Get off at Lemington or Vassar ave. at the plan. Sale continues during October. Lots being picked up right along.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 6128 Penn ave., E. E.

VACANT.

LANG AVE.—Two fine lots, 25x105 feet each; owner is sick and needs money; make an offer.

MT. VERNON ST.—Fine vacant lot, perfectly level, only $600.

HERMITAGE ST.—Splendid lot, 25x140 to alley; only $1,000; a bargain.

UPLAND ST.—Perfectly level lot, 20x100 feet; only $725.

ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.

VACANT—FOR SALE.

EDGEWOOD—One of Pittsburgh's finest suburbs. 340 feet, near station, on paved and sewered street, fine surroundings; would consider good improved in exchange.

ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Bargain lots in Perrysville ave. district. $400 for 20x115 on Virginia ave. $250 for 21x198 on Harriet st.

JESSE K. SERIGHT, 117 W. Ohio st., Allegheny. Bell Phone 1480 Ceder—P. & A. 702 North.

HAVE 500 ft. of frontage on paved street on Squirrel Hill, near Beechwood boulevard; will sell as a whole, or lots 50x150 and give financial assistance to build; two high-class houses now in course of construction on the property; will sell $25 per foot below price of adjoining property.

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, 106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

ANDERSON FARM PLAN.

MT. LEBANON DISTRICT, the choicest, highest and most healthful section in the Pittsburgh district, only 12 minutes from P. O. on new TUNNEL ROUTE.

Lots 140x155 feet; only plan having building restrictions in this vicinity.

ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.

Wightman St.

Near Beacon boulevard, Twenty-second ward, fine building sites, 100x200 ft.; only

$75 PER FOOT FRONT.

Street paved; a great bargain.

COYLE BROTHERS, 507 Keystone Bldg. 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A choice lot in Espy Farm plan on new tunnel car line.

BLACK & BAIRD, Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

FOR SALE—At $80 per front foot to close out quickly, 220x123 feet. Will sell as whole or part. Near Neville and Craig streets, close to new cathedral. The biggest bargain in the Bellefield district.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Three lots; cost $175, at any reasonable offer; must sell at once; this is a good chance for a young man to get a start. Address D 132, The Gazette.

Real Estate—Special.

Lot 74x132 to 20 ft. alley. PRICE $25,500.

Thomas boulevard lot, 108x140 at $125 front foot.

Thomas boulevard corner, 10-room house, lot 55x120. $12,000.

Homewood ave., near Penn. Lot 43½x125 at $110 front foot.

Near Homewood station, fine 14-room dwelling, lot 165x140. Price $25,000.

Ten minutes from Homewood station, solid brick 14-room dwelling. Lot 70x150. BARGAIN PRICE $12,000.

Homewood district, near Penn ave. 6 dwellings and 205 ft. frontage; good renting property. Good street; good investment. $35,000.

Herron Hill district, 5 small solid brick dwellings, renting for $22.50 monthly each; lot 80x100. Price $11,000.

Kedron Plan. 3 lots Upland street. Price $650 each.

Address JAMES F. ROSS, P. O. Box 23, East End, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE. FLORIDA MANSION.

We can offer for sale one of the finest homes in Florida; large grounds; orange trees and other kinds of tropical fruit; situated immediately on salt water with an excellent dock for the accommodation of boats; short distance from a large fashionable hotel; will be sold reasonably to close an estate. For particulars address

724 FRICK BLDG., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THREE large, grand and modern homes for the wealthy by up-to-date towns with 10, 20 and 21 acres at less than one-half their cost if sold soon. Now if you want a beautiful place wherein to enjoy summer days, autumnal glories and the evetide of life amid the wise, learned, refined, upright people of suberbial heavens, do not delay buying these or other properties of W. D. Cushman, Garrettsville, O., Real Estate Agent.

BUILDERS.

I have 3 lots, 50x120 feet each, in good location for flats; I can sell for small payments down and purchase money mortgages for balance if party will build; this is a good chance for a contractor.

J. H. M'CLELLAND & CO., 309 Brushton ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—$350; worth $650. Fine lot, 40x100 feet. Nice class of houses surrounding. Lot is fenced. Clarence, near Verona ave., E. E.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

Coal Lands.

COAL TRACT FOR SALE ON BOND PLAN—No cash required; will take bonds of company to operate property for entire amount. This is a great opportunity to go into coal business and pay for the property out of the earnings.

COAL TRACT OF ROYALTY—Fine tract can be leased on royalty; ready for immediate operation.

BLACK & BAIRD, Farmers Bank Bldg.

Business Property.

GOOD INVESTMENT.

Brick house of 7 rooms; all conveniences; lot 20x120 feet; small frame house on rear; annual rental $684. For quick sale will take $7,500.

UNION REALTY CO., Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR SALE—Brick factory building, 200x50 feet; three floors; corner property; only $10,000; also group of four factory buildings with power, steam heat, 4½ acres of land; brick construction, all for $35,000; will divide to suit.

BLACK & BAIRD, Farmers Bank Bldg.

Timber Lands.

FLORIDA TIMBER LANDS.

Better Than Government Bonds

700,000 ACRES LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE LAND. LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

Owner's Price $1.50 to $2.50.

PRICES HAVE JUST BEEN ADVANCED. BUY BEFORE FURTHER ADVANCES.

National Realty Investment Co., 1302 Arrott Building.

For Sale or Lease.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Fine Beaver sand stone quarry on railroad; also best potters clay in Western Pennsylvania, with coal. Box 21, Homewood, Pa.

For Sale or Exchange.

WE WILL EXCHANGE

Fine brick reception hall house of 10 rooms, every convenience, with lot 30x135 feet on one of the best streets in the East End; immediate possession if desired. Price $7,500.

UNION REALTY CO., Penn ave. & Ninth st.

FOR EXCHANGE—Good real estate for hotel or saloon; will pay cash difference.

H. W. KLEIN, 22 N. Diamond st., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Three lots in Squirrel Hill, clear; will take house in any good resident locality and assume mortgage.

E. P. KEARY, 'Phone 1645 Court. 331 Fourth ave., Room 614.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Solid brick reception-hall house, 7 rooms, bath, finished attic; lot 40x150, Stanton ave.; price $6,000; clear for modern brick house in Twentieth ward; will assume $3,000 to $4,000 mortgage. James A. Cooper & Co., 413 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Greatest bargain in East End—modern dwelling near Stanton ave., 12 rooms, 2 bathrooms; for particulars see John H. Armstrong, 2115 Penn ave.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. — Nice clean stock of drugs, including shelving and counters, in county seat town, best location in the town. Will sell for $2,000 or exchange for good real estate. Stock alone worth more than $2,600.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—WELL-ESTABLISHED GROCERY STORE; DOING A BUSINESS OF $400 A WEEK; GOOD STOCK, HORSE, WAGON, SCALES, ICE BOX, FIXTURES COMPLETE; CENTRALLY LOCATED IN ALLEGHENY; WILL SACRIFIE AT $900.

H. E. NICKUM, 422 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—Half interest; established 25 years; located in city; party buying business will have charge of office; price $5,000. Call or write.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO., 608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—This is in a first-class location in the E. E. and doing an all cash business of $150 a week; nice clean stock; good horse and wagon; rent $30, with 3 living rooms; can be bought at invoice, about $600.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

BIG paper route and news stand for sale, account of sickness; bargain. Address box 88, New Haven, Pa.

RESTAURANT—Established 10 years; has always done a first-class business of $20 to 35 a day and clearing $100 to $150 a month; has all fixtures, such as cash register, coffee urns, fine range, with 6 nice living rooms; price $700.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

NEW ARKANSAS OIL FIELD—Leases, five acres, $3 acre; fortunes future sale leases. Bailey, Missouri Pacific immigration agent, Little Rock, Ark.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—One of the best small places in Pittsburgh; doing a business of $75 to $100 a week, all cash; has good laundry and newspaper trade; rent only $20 a month; 5 nice living rooms; price only $450.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE. NEWSPAPER ROUTES. — We have several good newspaper routes for sale, ranging in price from $700 to $2,000.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Centrally located in Allegheny; this is an old established business and is doing a business of an average of $150 a week; rent only $20 a month; sickness compels this sacrifice; one of the best business places that we have ever had to offer for the money; if sold by Wednesday will sell for $550.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

H. W. SCHELD, mining engineer, Tonopah, Goldfield and Tonopah mines for sale and promotion. Office 108 Cutting Bldg., Tonopah, Nev.

TO SELL—Half interest in a well-established brokerage business; centrally located; to any person interested this is a splendid opportunity. Address O 131, The Gazette.

MEAT MARKET—We have two first-class markets for sale, both doing a business of $300 to $400 a week; in excellent locations.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BERT M'FARLAND, a jeweler of Burgetts, town, Pa., while in Colorado last May looking for a mining proposition that he could with safety recommend to his many friends who had become interested through his successful ventures in this line the past five years, made the acquaintance of Mr. Jno. C. Fleschutz of Crystal City, a mining engineer well known throughout the country today, and a man of ability as a manager of mining properties, who held an option on the well-known Pewabic property situated in Russell district, above Central City, Gilpen county, Colorado, near the Roderick Dhu property, which he has so successfully managed in the past. He being invited to join Mr. Fleschutz in promoting what is now "The Pewabic Consolidated Gold Mine Co.," comprising an area of about 53 acres, containing 15 claims, three mill sites, and three placers, Mr. McFarland made a second trip to Colorado in July, accompanied by several well-known men from Washington, McDonald, Burgettstown and Florence, Pa., who after investigations which confirmed the statements made by him, concluded to purchase the above named property, which is today producing and shipping ore. This is no ordinary mining investment, but it is one in which quick returns may be expected and realized. The Engineer's Report, also report of the investigating committee, may be secured on application, or it will be mailed on request. To all those interested in a clean mining investment where honesty and ability will produce results, should call on or address Bert McFarland, 1303 Keystone building, Fourth ave., Pittsburgh. Mr. McFarland is an engraver by trade and is well and favorably known here among the wholesale and retail jewelers.

COAL MINE—One mile from city; R. R. siding and yard in city; will hold 30,000 bushels; 11 horses, 9 wagons, stable, office in city; all the hauling they can do for six months now contracted for; business is well established; the reason for selling, going into larger mining business in W. Va.; will sell the mine separate from hauling business if desired; business has been clearing $400 mo. for past year. Price $4,000.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO., 608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

BAKERY—In city, established 4 years, doing business $900 week; good opportunity for any person wishing to engage in the bakery business; will take part real estate; price $8,000.

CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

THE GREATEST BARGAIN ON EARTH. HOTEL, NORTH EAST, PA.

Containing 20 sleeping rooms; fine dining room; all well furnished; bar doing $50 per day; house always full with the best of trade; two barns; large corner lot; right where the street cars stop, between Erie, Pa., Westfield, N. Y., and intermediate points; price $15,000; easy terms; real estate, furnishings and stock; a good man can clear $5,000 per year.

VET L. BROWN, Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

SALOON—Located 45 miles from Pittsburgh; fine oak bar fixtures and doing a business of $180 to $200 a week; this sale includes $500 worth of liquors, etc.; rent $60 a month and 8 living rooms; reason for selling, going to the old country; price $2,200.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

Good clear vacant, cash equity in modern ten-room solid brick residence, both on fine improved residence streets in WILKINSBURG and some ready cash on good merchandising business. W. Penna, or E. Ohio shipping district preferred. Particulars from owner. Address E. B., Wilkinsburg, Pa., care carrier 200.

SALOON AND ROADHOUSE—Near Wheeling; good lease; old established and a money-maker; $3,500.

DRUG STORE—In good location in good town near city; old established and doing a good business; price $6,000.

See our list of stores before buying.

MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

PICTURE FRAME BUSINESS—Half interest in established business doing $18,000 a year; cash or exchange for clear real estate; price $3,000.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO., 608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO—Located 20 miles from Pittsburgh; one of the oldest established business places, in first-class business town; everything complete for business; average business for the five years has been from $50 to $90 a week, with low expenses; price $650.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO., 608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

We buy and sell all kinds of business and real estate everywhere; partners secured, stock companies organized and financed; correspondence solicited; transactions strictly confidential.

"SUCCESS IN SPECULATION"—$100 invested in grain, stocks or cotton by our "Conservative Plan" should result in a profit of $500 to $1,000 within a month; write for particulars and market letter; mailed free; orders executed in Chicago and New York. C. A. Lane & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Keystone bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALOON—This is an excellent business located in the manufacturing district of East Liverpool, doing a regular business of $20 to $30 a day; rent $50 for bar and 10 living rooms; 5-year lease; good stock on hand; price $1,000.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS—Established three years, having $150,000 worth of property on their books, and office completely furnished; the furniture and office fixtures are worth more than they are asking for the business; good reasons for selling; price $250.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO., 608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

CORPORATION CHARTERS.

Congress law for District Columbia; no taxes; liberal, safe, cheap. U. S. Legal Corporation, Washington, D. C. Representing $1,200,000.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—In city, established 4 years, doing business $50 day; rent $20 mo.; price $1,500.

CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BARBER SHOP—Downtown district; doing big business; profit 50 per cent; price $1,400.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO., 608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A first-class fruit stand in the Allegheny market; an established trade in best location; $1,000 will buy it.

JESSE K. SERIGHT, 117 W. Ohio st., Allegheny. Bell Phone 1480 Ceder—P. & A. 702 North.

FOR SALE—Several high-class personally inspected business openings suitable for limited capital in Washington city, Maryland, Virginia; principals only. Grant Parish, Washington, D. C.

SEE us before buying or selling your business; have purchasers for every kind of business.

LANG REALTY CO., Bell 'phone 1618 Court. 248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Grocery store, good business; good location; price $900.

JESSE K. SERIGHT, 117 W. Ohio st., Allegheny. Bell Phone 1480 Ceder—P. & A. 702 North.

HOTEL, SALOON AND CAFE—In suburban town; sales $80 a day; rent cheap; price $9,000.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO., 608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Machine shop with lathes, planers, shaper, drill presses, etc.; also brick building; size 50x200 feet; three floors; corner property; all for $15,000. Can also sell foundry building adjoining; size 50x165 feet, for $5,000.

BLACK & BAIRD, Farmers Bank Bldg.

HALF INTEREST in furniture business in city; sales last year, $90,000. Price $5,000.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO., 608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

$300 TAKES one-third interest in Stock and Grain Brokerage Business; salary $100 per mo., with prospect of early advance. Business increasing rapidly; opportunity to make a fortune in the next year. Address R 239, The Gazette.

HARDWARE STORE—In one of the best towns in Ohio; storeroom 100 ft. long; owner wishes to retire from business; will sell at invoice, $8,000. Call or write.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO., 608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.

Furniture, license, stock, lease, etc., of 30-room hotel in a good Ohio town of 20,000 population; good bar trade; price $3,000.

ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Located in Wilkinsburg; sales, $300 a week; rent, $70 a month with 4 living rooms; price $3,500.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO., 608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A one-half interest in a first-class cafe and bar; hotel in connection, in the downtown district of Pittsburgh. Address N 187, The Gazette.

POOL ROOMS—Three for sale; one in Braddock, Pa., $2,600; one in Allegheny City, $850; another in Pittsburgh $900; these are good places for the money required; cheap rents.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO., 608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

WALL PAPER, paint and window supplies and glass business 50 miles from city; doing about $20,000 a year, owing to ill health will sell business; $2,000 cash and balance real estate; price $4,000.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO., 608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In East End, established 5 years, doing business $500 week; price $5,000, or invoice.

CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

PAINTING BUSINESS—For sale, shop, stock and premises cheap to good man. Apply C. A. Allan, 6194 Center ave., East End.

SEE ROBT. M. EURICH & CO., 604 Arrott Bldg., before purchasing or selling your business; facilities unlimited for quick sales.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny, 10 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; price $600.

CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS EVERY DAY

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

RELIABLE BUSINESS BROKERS.

EVERYTHING in this list is a specially selected bargain.

NO. 1 IS A CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY, with news stand and paying laundry agency; est. 30 years. Not 5 minutes' walk from court house; has living rooms attached. Owner must leave the city in a few days and will sacrifice for $300.

CASH GROCERY AND BAKERY included: one of the best stands in the two cities; est. 17 years; doing over $300 weekly, cash; very fine equipment, including horse and wagon, register, etc.; 3 living rooms and stable; 5 years' lease and only $30 rent; this is the best grocery we ever offered; at a price less than invoice.....$2,000

ROOMING HOUSES.

East End. Oakland. Allegheny.

ROOMING HOUSE—10 rooms, best part of Oakland; rent $50. FURNISHINGS WORTH $900. Price.....$700

ROOMING HOUSE—Choice location on S. Highland ave.; a sacrifice.....$350

ROOMING HOUSE—12 fine rooms; rent $30; near Allegheny parks; filled with permanent roomers; very good value.....$550

ROOMING HOUSE—15 rooms, facing the park; rent $37; clearing $100 monthly; nothing better, for.....$1,000

Rooming house—15 rooms, right downtown, $1,100.
Rooming house—Penn ave., near Horne's, $600.
Rooming house—Federal st., at $700.
Rooming house—Arch st., $700.
Rooming house—Near Ally. parks, $350.

ROOMING HOUSES—For complete list call.

GROCERY AND MILK DEPOT—Very fine store, 7 nice rooms and low rent; selling 35 to 50 gals. daily; on account of death will sell for.....$600

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY — Splendid location in E. E. Bakery attached but not used. Will invoice more than price asked.....$600

HOTEL AND SALOON in adjoining boro; 22 rooms; don't overlook this.....$7,500

HOTEL AND SALOON—Est. 20 years; best corner location in Ohio town of 10,000; 10 rooms; on account of death.....$2,800

RESTAURANT—A first-class place with no competition; staple and permanent trade; finely equipped and easy to handle. You can clear $200 monthly; big value for.....$1,000

INTEREST—Wanted a capable man to invest $1,000 and his services in an established and very profitable business that is a proven success and will bear the closest investigation; good office man preferred; will net the right man $250 monthly; a splendid opening for the right man; investigate

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

CIGAR AND STATIONERY.

Fine location on Fifth ave.; old established stand; offered for sale only on account of bad health of owner; price $750.

GROCERY STORES.

We can recommend any of the following:
Nice clean stock in McKees Rocks.....$ 800
Nice clean stock in Allegheny..... 450
Nice clean stock in East End..... 1,100
Nice clean stock in Brushton..... 1,500
Nice clean stock in Homewood..... 2,300

Hardware store, near city..... 5,500

DRYGOODS STORE.

In a good town, 25 miles from city..... 3,000
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

Established cab and express business, doing $500 weekly and increasing. Stock consisting of 16 horses, 4 big heavy wagons, 2 big moving wagons, 3 single wagons, 2 runabouts, 1 surrey, 1 buggy, 1 depot cab. Blankets, harness, etc. PRICE $5,500.

Established greenhouse and florist business. Stock and good will together with frame dwelling, 7 rooms. Greenhouse, 20x100, lot 70x100. Stable, horse and wagon. PRICE $5,000.

Established grocery business, doing good increasing trade. Too much for present owner. Good corner; frame dwelling, 7 rooms, gas and bath. PRICE $3,500.

Address JAMES F. ROSS,
P. O. Box 23, East End, Pittsburgh.

WANTED QUICK—Partner with small capital to travel; strictest investigation solicited. Sawtelle, 917 Wylie ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT, 10 minutes' walk from court house, doing $700 monthly; rent only $1.00 a day. Price $750. Address A 177, The Gazette.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE—In city, doing business $250 week; will exchange for real estate; price $4,500.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,

215 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 165 North.

MACHINE TOOLS.

Double head National bolt cutter up to 1½".
Single head National bolt cutter up to 1½".
Bolt threading and nut tapping machine up to 3".
Bignall & Keeler pipe machine up to 3".
Saunders pipe machine up to 4".
Four spindle nut tapping machine.
8' horizontal boring mill.
Also lathes, shapers, milling machines and boilers, engines, heaters and pumps.
WICKES BROTHERS,
45th st. & A. V. R. R.
Both 'phones. Pittsburgh, Pa. Both 'phones.

GAS ENGINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We are manufacturers of gas engines of all kinds for all purposes. We can furnish anything from a 2-H. P. to 150-H. P. in the vertical type and from 5-H. P. to 1000-H. P. in the horizontal style. We make a specialty also of vertical single flue boilers.
THE TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

1 Scotch marine boiler for gas.
4 80-H. P. tubular boilers.
1 150-H. P. tubular boiler.
2 40-H. P. tubular boilers.
Various sizes in portable or vertical boilers for sale or rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS' MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

GAS ENGINES.
GASOLINE YACHTS COMPLETE.
316—The FAIRBANKS CO.—318 Second ave.
Second-hand 1-2 Charter, 1-6 F. M. & Co., 1 35-H. P. Otto.
Vertical and Horizontal.
All sizes—Pumping Engines—All purposes.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. H. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING, GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.
IMPERIAL MACHINE CO.,
1505 Park Bldg. Pittsburgh.

TWO 60-H. P. engines direct connected to 37½ K. W. Westinghouse generators, latest type. Gas engines from 50-H. P. to 200-H. P. Pittsburgh Machinery and Gas Engine Co., 26th and Liberty ave.

LIGHT STEEL Tee Rails prompt shipment, cheap; 600 feet good 6-inch Iron Pipe. Cash paid for Scrap Iron and Metals. HOMER BOWES, Bijou Building. 'Phone 567 Grant.

GAS ENGINE—New Era; four-horse power; cheap; nearly new. 200 Anderson st., Allegheny.

Automobiles.

ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, offer the following bargains:

Oldsmobiles	$250-$325
Steam Surrey	225
American Electric	300
Riker Electric	300
Fort Runabouts	500
Gasmobile	500
Autocar	500
Peerless	750
Buckboard	100
Pierce, 6½ H. P.	500

New Ford Cars, Runabouts, $800. Tonneaus, $900, with top, $1,000. We have customers for 500 cars waiting to be suited. Call here and get a bargain. Send stamp for our new method of sale and exchange for out-of-town buyers, sellers or traders.

Dogs and Birds.

HARTZ mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $3 each; talking parrots, goldfish and aquariums; French poodle puppies. EUROPEAN BIRD STORE, 967 Penn ave., THOMAS HURST, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred French poodle puppies, cheap. Oscar Favy, Benton ave., Perrysville ave. car, Allegheny.

BUFF ROCKS, Wyandottes, Leghorns. DECKER POULTRY CO., 17 Park way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

A Special Sale of HIGH-CLASS HORSES

Monday & Tuesday

Oct. 10-11 and evenings.
The record and trial horses reported are:

Letah S.	2:09¼
Trevillian King	2:16
Billy Bounce	2:16
Gem S.	2:19¼
Gold Brick	2:20
Frank L.	2:20
Baron Wallace	2:22¼
Gradon	2:22¼
Robert L.	2:22¼
Silver Queen	2:22¼
Sandy Boy	2:22¼
Arbiter	2:22¼
Joe W.	2:27¼
Sister Vincent	2:28¼
Lakelette	2:28¼
Blue Grass	2:30

1 pair sorrel pacers, 16 hands.
1 pair black pacers, 15½ hands.
1 pair brown geldings, 16 hands.
1 pair brown mares, 15 hands.
1 pair sorrel horses, 16 hands.
1 pair dapple greys, 16 hands.
1 pair blue roans, 15¾ hands.
A great many single driving horses, ponies, etc.
Draught horses reported are: Thomas Beaver, of Perrysville, O., good big horses, weighing from 1,400 to 1,700 pounds.
Elmer Johnston, Decatur, Ind., two carloads draught horses and mated teams and some speed.

VEHICLES.

Runabouts, Stanhope speed carts and one Victoria carriage, and a great many turnouts that have been used in the city.
Sale positive, rain or shine, October 10-11, 1904.

RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES

North end Sixth St. bridge, Both 'phones, 133 North. Allegheny, Pa.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116-118-120 Seventh st. 917-919 Penn ave.

HIGH-GRADE VEHICLES AT LOW-GRADE PRICES.

We need the room and do not want to carry so many light vehicles over winter, and to move them quick we will sell any pleasure vehicle at actual cost price, and when we say that we mean it. Call and see.

BUSINESS WAGONS FOR ANY KIND OF BUSINESS.

We have the agency for the celebrated Studebaker wagons. If you want a good wagon, and one that will last, get a Studebaker.

ROBES, BLANKETS, HARNESS.

We have the nicest and largest line of Robes, Blankets, etc., ever seen here and we will sell you any of these at wholesale prices.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116 Seventh st.

Auction Sale Horses Monday.

Riverside Sale Stables, Allegheny, Pa.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

I have constantly on hand from 50 to 75 head of draught and general purpose horses from Pennsylvania and Ohio. OWEN FITZSIMMONS, Sale Stable, 410-412 Duquesne way.

TWO hundred head of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, October 11. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

REMOVED—STABLES

to corner Main and Alexander sts., West End, Pgh., where you will find 75 to 100 head of mine and general purpose mules constantly on hand; take any car on the West End line at Smithfield st. and Third ave. Remember the streets, corner Main and Alexander.
PHILIP STEINMILLER, Bell 220 Walnut.

Auction Sale Horses Monday.

Riverside Sale Stables, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—Fast horse, harness and runabout; good outfit cheap. 22 E. Robinson st., Allegheny.

JUST ARRIVED—Two carloads No. 1 pit and draught mules, for sale at Philip Steinmiller's Sales Stables, Main and Alexander sts., West End. Bell 'phone 220 Walnut. Take West End cars.

Auction Sale Horses Monday.

Riverside Sale Stables, Allegheny, Pa.

TWO mated teams and two single drivers, of Canadian cobs, will be on sale during the week at the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

VEHICLES for sale, two Berlin coaches, light running carriages, and one Landau, cheap at 1720 Carson st., South Side, Pittsburgh.

Auction Sale Horses Monday.

Riverside Sale Stables, Allegheny, Pa.

A LOT of new and second-hand vehicles will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, October 11. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

A BUYER for horses suitable for southern market. Riverside sale.

Auction Sale Horses Monday.

Riverside Sale Stables, Allegheny, Pa.

FIFTY horses and 30 sets of double harness, the property of the Consolidated Ice Company, will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, October 11. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

MEDICINE WAGON—A good second-hand medicine wagon; our own make; price is low. McKay Carriage Co., Grove City, Pa.

FIFTY horses and 30 sets of double harness, the property of the Consolidated Ice Company, will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, Ocotober 11. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

A BUYER for horses suitable for southern market. Riverside sale.

A LOT of new and second-hand harness will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, October 11. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE—Two covered delivery wagons, almost new; will sell cheap or exchange for good delivery horse. Call at 620 Fifth ave.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description for sale will find ready sale for them at our weekly auction sales every Tuesday. Next sale, October 11. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

A BUYER for horses suitable for southern market. Riverside sale.

ONE HUNDRED head of extra choice pit and draught mules are constantly on hand at the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st. A. Asher, Prop.

FOR SALE—Covered grocery wagon; nearly new. $70. 149 Frankstown ave.

Pianos.

FINE mahogany upright piano, made by famous New York manufacturer; an instrument with a rich, resonant tone; double repeating action, full swing music desk, patent muffler pedal; all the latest improvements; regular price $350. Piano was used at concerts and will, therefore, sell at $185; $15 down and $8 per month.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

A $400 DECKER BROS.' UPRIGHT, used, but in nice condition; tone and action good; $125; $10 down and $6 per month. See this bargain.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

BABY GRAND PIANO.

One of the best makes; owner going south. Mrs. A. M. Moyer, 48 Maple ave., Thirty-first ward.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75

Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

YOU can rent an Oliver typewriter with oak stand for $3 monthly; convenient at home. The Oliver Typewriter Co., 406 Sixth ave.

LARGEST STOCK of typewriters in the city. Rentals, $2.00 up. Philadelphia Typewriter & Supply Co., 323-4 Lewis bldg., Pittsburgh.

Safes.

THE GREATEST bargain in safes, typewriters and cash registers ever offered in Western Pennsylvania. This sale of safes includes my large stock of safes on display at the exposition. These safes are all extra finished and will be sold regardless of what they cost. Not having room for same in my storeroom all will be closed out. All goods are sold with a 10-year guarantee. Booklets mailed free.
C. W. FRANKLIN, 126 Fourth avenue.

SAFES—Fire and burglar proof; new and second-hand; large assortment; easy terms. PITTSBURGH SAFE CO., 321 Third ave.

Furniture.

CARPETS and furniture.
KEYSTONE AUCTION CO.,
915 Penn ave.
Sales Tuesdays and Fridays.

FURNITURE for a large house. Can be seen at 438 Lincoln ave. daily from 2 to 8 o'clock this week only, as the family is going abroad. Bell phone 2414-W Shenley.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

FOR SALE.

Household Effects.

FOR SALE—Special big bargains this week in sample gas ranges at $12, $15, $17 and $20, guaranteed to be the best makes, and our prices are lower than those sold at second-hand stores; iron folding beds complete, with cotton mattress, $6.50; quartered oak dressers at $9; combination mattresses, in one or two parts, at $3.50; brass rail iron beds, all sizes, at $3.50; also big bargains in extension tables, chairs, rockers, wardrobes, chiffoniers and coal ranges; 100 misfit carpets, ingrains, velvets and brussels, at $5, $7, $10, $12, $15 and $20. If you are looking for anything in the house furnishing line see us first. We guarantee to save you money.

JASON AUCTION CO.,
844 East Ohio St., Allegheny.

Musical Instruments.

EDISON HOME PHONOGRAPH.

Fine machine, complete, in fancy polished oak, music cabinet with glass top, big horn, new stand and 160 best selected latest Edison records; slightly used; cheap. Write X 131, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Billiard tables, new and second-hand. We lead the world in cheap bar fixtures. Easy payments. Brunswick-Balke-Collender, 100 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—Show cases, shelving, soda fountain, counters and marble top counters, peanut roaster, and large mirror; closing out business; will sell cheap. 5111 Penn ave.

SPLENDID yellow butter, 20c; Arbuckle's and Lion coffee, 13c; finest country roll butter, 3 lbs. 50c; mail your orders; goods delivered everywhere. Jonn. Houston, ALLEGHENY MARKET.

TINNER'S set of tools; cost when new $965; can be bought for $350.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

SHOTGUNS for sale, $45 hammerless; 12-gauge at $25; one $25 Winchester repeater for $17. H. W. Eller, near South Side cemetery.

FOR SALE—No. 1 yoke catle; good loggers in wheels or skidding. Inquire of R. B. Davis, R. F. D. No. 48, Burgettstown, Pa.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
KEYSTONE AUCTION CO.,
915 Penn ave.
Sales Tuesdays and Fridays.

DESKS, filing cases, tailors' cutting table, wall case, partitions, chairs, letter press, billiard tables, bowling supplies. 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—A flat-top desk in good condition; also one egg-shaped heating stove and one ornamental heating stove with mica sides; low price. Apply 1715 Farmers Bank building.

FOR SALE—$250: Edison stereptic moving picture machine and complete outfit cheap; $60. Call 922 Braddock ave., Braddock, Pa.

BOOKCASE—Solid black walnut, 9 ft. high, 7 ft. wide, cost $375. Make an offer. 916 Penn ave.

FINE sample cases, slightly used, different sizes; cheap. Write X 131, The Gazette.

WANTED—Buyer for roll-top desk; must sell at once. Address D 132, The Gazette.

BOOKCASE—Low standing, mahogany; good as new. Apply 138 Hazelwood ave.

TWO new quartered oak mantels, $7.50, were $35; also coal furnace. 149 Frankstown ave.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ARRANGEMENTS

Can be made and a contract entered into with the Corporation Law & Trust Company, whereby it contracts to pay off the bonded indebtedness of a company at its maturity. The payment of a bonded indebtedness is guaranteed by the deposit in escrow, under the joint control of a trustee and one of the strong fidelity bond companies, of sufficient bonds issued by the United States government or railroad bonds. When your stock or bonds are guaranteed they are readily sold.

OUR FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

Will assist corporations and individuals in procuring additional capital; have every facility for rendering good service; expert examinations made on propositions. Reports furnished on the practicability of the same; law department maintained for the use and benefit of clients; no other house has greater ability or facilities. Call or write.
CORPORATION LAW & TRUST CO.,
707-708 Times Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUR last chance to get Canton Gold Mining and Milling Co. stock at 4 cents per share. We own over 31 acres of patented mining property in the rich Cripple Creek Mining district, which is the richest mining district in the world. Several rich veins have been discovered and mill tests give $35.10 per ton. The company is incorporated under the laws of the state of Colorado and the stock is fully paid and non-assessable. Par value of shares $1 each. Only treasury stock for developing purposes is sold. This will positively be your last chance to get treasury stock at 4 cents per share; $40 buys 1,000 shares or $4 per hundred shares for smaller or larger amounts; $5 with your order and $5 per month will buy 1,000 shares; don't delay but send your order at once. No stock reserved. No certificate issued for less than 100 shares. It's up to you. Remit by draft, money order or registered letter. Reports sent to stockholders. Canton Gold Mining and Milling Co., box 11, Canton, Ohio.

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O'MEARA & BROCK,
PATENT ATTORNEYS,
918 F St., Washington, D. C.
290 Broadway, New York City.
Inventors' Guide Book Mailed Free.
Gives full information about PATENTS. Contains 100 Mechanical Movements. Tells what to Invent for Profit and is full of Valuable Information for Inventors. Write at once for copy.
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WE WILL INVEST YOUR CAPITAL WHERE IT WILL DOUBLE ITSELF IN ONE YEAR in safe, sound and legitimate ground-floor propositions. Our men of recognized ability have earned tens of thousands of dollars for our clients and can benefit you in the same way. You can draw 4 per cent per month immediately after you invest. Particulars and best references upon application. Industrial Guaranty Co., suite 1040 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

EXTRAORDINAY INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY.

The Podophylet Medicine Company, recently of Atlanta, Ga., but now of Pittsburgh, Pa., offers a limited amount of their stock at $3 per share, par value of $10 full paid and non-assessable. Large earning capacity. This offer expires Nov. 1. Make application and remittance to
CORPORATION LAW AND TRUST CO.,
707-708 Times Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

HANDLE YOUR OWN MONEY or any banker can handle it for you, in a business that pays larger profits in a week than savings banks pay in a year. SUCCESS is sometimes the result of luck, but PERMANENT SUCCESS comes only to men and women who avail themselves of opportunities presented to them. NO MINING, OIL or SPECULATIVE GAME. If you are a savings bank depositor or if you have $50 to $500 or $1,000 to invest, write WESTERN FINANCE CO., Crilly Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WHEAT is very active and offers exceptional opportunities for profits; $20 margins 1,000 bushels 2 cents; send for free book; facts and figures, explaining option trading. Osborn Grain Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

PATENT RIGHT on good office specialty; Richmond territory for sale; write for particulars. W. N. P., 116 N. Seventh st., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Barber shop; good location; cheap; owner must leave city on account of health; a money-maker for right man.
H. W. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond st.,
Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED—Iron manufacturing plant, without equipment, in vicinity of Pittsburgh; good shipping facilities. Address C 131, The Gazette.

100 LOTS FREE.

Applicants sending stamp will receive deed of lot, size 25x100 feet; suburb New York. 20th Century Realty Co., 6 Wall st., New York.

FREE LOTS to advertise New York suburb; send stamp for one lot; ocean view, high elevation. Seaside Co., 231 Broadway, N. Y.

MONEY—$31 weekly profit on investment of $25; full particulars free. Goodman & Co., 304 East Fourth st., Cincinnati, O.

INSURANCE.

Employers' Liability,
Elevator,
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INSURANCE
THE VERY BEST COMPANIES
Represented by
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117 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.
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PATENTS.

O. D. LEVIS.

OVER 30 YEARS
PATENT ATTORNEY,
643 SMITHFIELD ST.,
NEAR SEVENTH AVE.

Being the oldest patent attorney in the business, am consequently the most experienced, always looking to the interest of my clients.

Call and see Mark E. Hunter's great patent clamp for holding plate glass.
$100,000.
John W. Brown, Radiator. A great invention.
$75,000.
Perry C. D. Ziegler, brass which cannot be sawed through.
$50,000.
Leon R. Alleman, great improvement in cylinders for steam engines.
$125,000.
George Punicker, new inventions on quick-acting wrenches.
$30,000.
Ernst & Cupler, great improvement safety device for torpedoes.
$100,000.

I procure all foreign patents on very favorable terms. Inventors, take notice: I am acquainted in all foreign countries and can give you all information on foreign patents. I will aid you as far as I can in introducing your patent. If you have an idea send me a sketch or plan of it and I will give you full information. If I secure you a patent I will advertise it in the great Sunday Gazette, which reaches almost every country on the globe. I have had over 30 years' actual practice in the patent business and believe I can do you good service.
I Secure Foreign Patents on Fair Terms.
I Secure Trademarks, Copyrights. All Patent Business Promptly Transacted.

Invent or Improve:
A quick-acting car brake.
A quick fire hose coupler.
A simple burglar alarm.
A combination ironing board and stepladder.
A locking whip socket.
A switch-throwing device for street cars.
A scrubbing machine.
A new game or toy.
A moving display rack for show windows.
A soap-saving device.
A new steel car.
A convenient combination tool.
A device to raise a car quick in case of accident.
A cheap fire escape.
A smokeless furnace.
A new puzzle, 10 cents.
A cheap game or toy.
A street indicator for cars.
A useful kitchen cabinet.

O. D. Levis,
30 Years Patent Attorney,
643 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Get the best service always. It will pay you. Be sure to call at 643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave., Pittsburgh.

David P. Moore,

Registered Attorney,
246 Third ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
and
Loan and Trust Building,
Washington,
D. C.

Procures patents that will protect you; also Caveats, Trademarks, Designs, Copyrights, etc., in all countries where granted.

I have set out to advise inventors against patenting articles that there is really no call for or that would be commercially valueless, and may be consulted ABSOLUTELY FREE on all matters pertaining to patents, etc.

If suggestions what to invent may be made, let me suggest two articles that are absolutely needed and which are, so far as I am aware, not on the market.

1st—A collapsible dinner pail (not lunch box), having water-tight compartment for coffee or tea.

2d—A cheap device for keeping the bed covers over children.

If a proper device of this nature can be gotten up cheaply millions can be sold. I stand ready to buy three myself. No family having children would be without them.

I make these suggestions feeling assured of their commercial value and success.

Send model or sketch of your invention for free advice as to patentability and value commercially.

My main offices are situated in Washington and all matters are personally attended to before the Patent Office.

HOURS 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M., or any time by appointment.

David P. Moore,

Registered Attorney,
246 Third ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
and
Loan and Trust Building,
Washington,
D. C.

PATENTS—Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest references.

PATENTS SECURED—Free report on patentability and commercial value. Write for Inventors' Hand Book. Shepherd & Parker, 175 Revenue building, Washington, D. C.

TRUXALL, seller and promoter of patents, 600 German Nat. Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

FOUND.

FOUND—Money by buying furniture, carpets and household goods from
KEYSTONE AUCTION CO.,
915 Penn ave.,
Sales Tuesdays and Fridays.

REAL ESTATE.

WE WANT the public to know that we have just opened a real estate office at 422 Federal st., Allegheny. If you have property to sell or homes to rent or wish to buy or sell any kind of business, call on us. All transactions guaranteed up to the minute.
FESSLER & SCOTT,
P. & A. 'Phone, 422 Federal st.,
1651 A. Allegheny.

PUBLIC SALE.

PUBLIC SALE—On the premises, 2308 Perrysville ave., Allegheny City, on Thursday, October 13, at 2 p. m.
Lot 47x141 feet.
Dwelling contains 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, hot and cold water; terms made known at sale.
A. J. Pentecost, Real Estate Agent and Insurance, 3304 Perrysville ave.

TRANSFERS AND STORAGE.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE COMPANY,
Telephone 1849.
FURNITURE MOVERS,
FURNITURE PACKERS,
FURNITURE STORAGE,
PADDED VANS.
Large 2-horse wagons for moving; estimates given. Magee street, near Fifth avenue, four squares east of courthouse.

REWARD.

VOL-TA-IC DIAMONDS are cut on scientific principles. Unequaled for brilliancy and hardness. Unlimited guarantee. Send for catalogue free. Arena, 205 and 207 Smithfield st.

MUSICAL.

SHEET MUSIC SAMPLE 10c—Our chieftains Republican quartet, band, orchestra, stereopticon views. Kalley Aged Peoples Home, Indianapolis, Ind.

DANCING ACADEMY.

NOW OPEN.
THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING.
R. F. THUMA, Principal.
306-308-310 Fifth ave.
BEGINNER CLASS OPEN NEXT
Tuesday evening at 8 P. M.
SOCIETY CLASS,
Thursday evening, October 6.
CHILDREN'S CLASS,
Saturday evening at 2:30.
BEGINNERS.

Be a dancer in a short time: start at the beginning: go to the best school; there are too many get-quick-dancing schools; don't make the mistake; we refer you to anyone that dances properly; they are Thuma pupils.

CHILDREN CLASS

Is so well established that the work of the past speaks for itself.

PRIVATE LESSONS

In all branches of Dancing. Privately by appointment. Write, call or telephone.

M. THUMA ACADEMY,
306-308-310 Fifth ave.,
Pittsburgh.
P. & A. Telephone 2626 Main.

M'DOUGALL'S DANCING CLASSES.

THE BEST SCHOOL FOR BEGINNERS.

System of instruction is based on SIMPLICITY. No discouraging complicating, technical movements, everything simple, clear and concise. If you can walk we can teach you to dance.

600 pupils weekly. Unquestionably the most modern school. Good associations and examples. Open daily, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m. Ten lessons $3. Private lesson $1. We claim to have the best and largest school; simplest and quickest method of teaching. Our classes will demonstrate this. Open for inspection all the time.

After seeing other classes visit this school; your convictions will compel you to become a pupil. Out of town classes, Greensburg, Latrobe, Blairsville, Indiana, Natrona and McKeesport, Pa.

We do the business; we make the dancers. Results speak for themselves.

M'DOUGAL'S DANCING ACADEMY,
25-27 Federal st., Allegheny Pa.

JAMES P. BROOKS' Dancing Academy removed to Curry College hall, 204 Sixth st., opposite Hotel Anderson. Opens Thursday, October 6, at 8:30 p. m. Beginners' classes Mondays and Fridays. Commencing October 10, advanced class Thursday evenings. Circulars.

Braun's private school of dancing. The Auditorium, 200 to 214 South Highland avenue. Director W. F. Braun, president International Association Masters of Dancing. Advanced class Saturday nights; beginners' class Monday nights; juvenile class Saturday afternoons. Bell 'phone, 9065 Highland.

PERSONALS.

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS.

There is not one person in a hundred who appreciates how much a little advertising can be made to do for him. The man who wants to sell a house, hire a servant, find a lost dog, or do any of a hundred other similar things, usually finds before he is through that a "want ad." in a reliable paper is the simplest, easiest and cheapest way of accomplishing his purpose. Those men who have been fortunate enough to place their "want ad." in THE GAZETTE have always found its prices real bargains when judged by the results obtained. It has over 72,000 families on its lists to whom it can appeal for you—that is, you speak to over a quarter million people when you use its columns. No wonder you are certain of results. Look below at some of the bargains offered you.

PERSONAL—Any poor girl in trouble, needing friends or home call on or write to Matron Salvation Army Rescue Home, 705 Grandview ave., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRSONAL—Women, save your teeth; use our thread cutting thimble; bonanza for agents; directions with every thimble; sample 10c. Angliese Novelty Co., 242 C. 9th st., San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED—A talented amateur (man or woman), who can invest small capital in dramatic company; immediate investigation solicited. Sawtelle, 917 Wylie ave.

BENTS' DESTROYER kills lice on children; death to all insects; cures dandruff and falling hair; harmless. 25c, at May's, 508 Market st.

PIANOS TUNED, $1.50. First-class work. William Mull, Box 406, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing; cash paid for old gold. CHRIST. HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

MISS S. YOUNG—Hair parlors; treatment, $5 three months; hair switches $1 up. 220 Bessemer Block, Sixth st.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Park, astrologist; reliable readings. 103 Forty-fourth st., Pittsburgh.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 8531 Butler st. Both telephones.

INVESTMENTS.

OPPORTUNITY

To buy stock in the best mining proposition in America today for the money. About $700,000 already spent on property; ore in sight to last five years; 175-ton smelter to start inside 60 days; dividends expected about January 1; 100 per cent can easily be paid on investment yearly. For short time stock will be sold at 10 cents per share. Write at once for particulars to W. P. Fife, Thomasville, N. C.

7% ANNUAL DIVIDENDS.
SAFE INVESTMENT; REAL ESTATE; SECURITY.
BANK REFERENCES; FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS
BANKERS & MERCHANTS REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
OR SEE R. E. ROUSH,
NO. 1024 BESSEMER BLDG.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL for investment in stocks, bonds, mortgages, manufacturing, mining and business enterprises; companies organized and financed; securities sold; loans negotiated. Ralph M. Jacoby, 42 Wall strest, New York.

EDUCATIONAL.

STENOGRAPHERS—Are you ambitious? Do you want to become a first-class stenographer? Increase your speed, your accuracy, your usefulness, by a course in the review and graded dictation classes of our night school.
THE MARTIN SCHOOL,
Liberty ave and Fifth st.

PIANO tuners earn $25 to $75 a week; instructions and tuning easily and quickly learned. Send for information. Correspondence School of Piano Tuning, 1019 Jackson blvd., Chicago.

MATHEMATICS taught privately by college-trained specialist; also practical calculating done in any line; terms reasonable. Address S 239, The Gazette.

PRIVATE lessons given in mathematics, mechanics or engineering, surveying, etc., by college trained mathematicians and engineer. Address D 190, The Gazette.

A YALE graduate instructs in Latin, Greek, German, Hebrew. H. D. Catlin, Edgewood Park.

LOST

LOST—Opportunity by not buying carpets, furniture and household goods from
KEYSTONE AUCTION CO.,
915 Penn ave.
Sales Tuesdays and Fridays.

LOST—$5 reward, leather suit case, marked N. D. Jones, Pittsburgh, Pa., between my residence, Edgeworth and Carnot postoffice, via Beaver road to Stoops Ferry. N. D. Jones, box 18, Shields, Pa.

LOST—Lady's watch with signet pin attached, initials E. H., on Frankstown ave., Station, Lowell or Mifflin sts.; return to Mrs. E. Hirschberg, 49 Frankstown ave., E. E.; reward.

LOST—Black wristbag with chain handle. Friday, on South Highland car or between Sixth and Liberty and Horne's. $5 reward. 887 Heberton ave., E. E.

LOST—Silver fob; liberal reward for return to 307 Times building.

SPECIAL.

NATIONAL WINDOW AND OFFICE CLEANING CO.,
LOOK 307 Third Ave.
LOOK Store and office windows cleaned.
LOOK Signs polished and dwellings cleaned.
LOOK Call us up by 'phone.
Bell, Court 1601-W; P. & A., 2341-M.

FURNITURE and carpets.
KEYSTONE AUCTION CO.,
915 Penn ave.,
Sales Tuesdays and Fridays.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON
GOOD MORTGAGES.
FRANK X. BEHEN,
406 HOME TRUST BLDG.,
SIXTH AND WOOD.

MONEY TO LOAN.

6 PER CENT MONEY.

6 PER CENT MONEY.

6 PER CENT MONEY.

1,000,000 DOLLARS

TO LOAN TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY AT THE ABOVE RATES ON

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

PIANOS, HORSES,

WAGONS, ETC.,

TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN OWNER'S POSSESSION.

OUR SPECIALTY

IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH-RATE MONEY-LENDERS AND ADVANCE MORE MONEY.

LOANS CAN BE REPAID

AS FOLLOWS:

$300	PER MONTH	$1.50
$250	PER MONTH	$1.25
$200	PER MONTH	$1.00
$150	PER MONTH	75 CENTS
$100	PER MONTH	50 CENTS
$ 75	PER MONTH	37½ CENTS
$ 50	PER MONTH	25 CENTS
$ 40	PER MONTH	20 CENTS
$ 35	PER MONTH	17½ CENTS
$ 30	PER MONTH	15 CENTS
$ 25	PER MONTH	12½ CENTS
$ 20	PER MONTH	10 CENTS

ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL 'PHONE US OR MAIL US THE FOLLOWING SLIP AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU:

WE ARE DESIROUS OF MAKING A LOAN OF $.....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CAR LINE, ETC. .....

MARRIED OR SINGLE .....

WHEN TO CALL .....

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.

(THE PEOPLES BANK),

SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,

611 PENN AVE.

BELL 'PHONE 580 GRANT.

MR. MARRIED MAN,

Are you pestered by collectors, worried by small bills, or are there things you need for the house or family that you have not the ready cash with which to buy them? If so, join our

DON'T WORRY CLUB

and borrow all the money you need. We loan to ANYONE owning

FURNITURE, HORSES, WAGONS,

PIANOS, ETC.

IF YOU OWE ANOTHER COMPANY AND WANT TO SAVE MONEY, SEE US AT ONCE.

THE BANKERS OF THE PEOPLE.

New York Lease & Loan Co.,

Bell 'Phone, 976 Grant.

Rooms 608-609 Park Building,

Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Salaries Should Advance As Wheat Goes Up.

Salaries don't always advance with the cost of living. If you get behind occasionally we will loan you all the money you need at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. We accept as security diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, clothing, etc. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Six Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office
214 Market Street
Near Third Ave.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 408 Smith block.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

WE HAVE MONEY
To place in five loans of $2,000 and $3,000 each.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. & Ninth st.

I AM in position to place large mortgages on large manufacturing plants and extensive mining operations in the middle states, at 5 per cent interest rate, and 1 per cent brokerage. F. A. Peavey, 1080 Fulton st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Good mortgages on first-class properties at 5 per cent interest—can use any amount at this rate; must be 50 per cent margin. Mortgage Banking Company, 423 Fourth ave.

PRIVATE PARTY loans on first and second mortgages, notes and heirs to estates. P. O. box 1795.

WE HAVE funds to loan on good mortgages, in city or suburbs.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

INDIVIDUAL LOANS on first and second mortgages. Collaterals; no delay. Box 1695.

$75,000 to loan on mortgages; no delay. Address Box 275, Allegheny.

INDIVIDUAL will loan money at 6 per cent. 2d mortgages, notes or heirs to estate. Box 663.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 117 Ohio st., Alfy.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 663.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

CHEAP MONEY

FOR YOUR

SUMMER VACATION.

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES and WAGONS, ETC. Anywhere in Allegheny county, at the LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED. We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY. YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10 for 1 month, 5c;	for 6 mos.,	30c
$ 20 for 1 month, 10c;	for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month, 15c;	for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month, 20c;	for 6 mos.,	$1.20
$ 50 for 1 month, 25c;	for 6 mos.,	$1.50
$ 75 for 1 month, 40c;	for 6 mos.,	$2.40
$100 for 1 month, 50c;	for 6 mos.,	$3.00
$150 for 1 month, 75c;	for 6 mos.,	$4.50
$200 for 1 month, $1.00;	for 6 mos.,	$6.00
$250 for 1 month, $1.25;	for 6 mos.,	$7.50
$300 for 1 month, $1.50;	for 6 mos.,	$9.00
$350 for 1 month, $1.75;	for 6 mos.,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month, $2.00;	for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month, $2.25;	for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month, $2.50;	for 6 mos.,	$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.

LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS. INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.

ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF ..... PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name .....

Address .....

Married or single .....

When to call .....

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,

409 FOURTH AVE.,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2D FLOOR GIVE US A CALL.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.

LOANS MADE AT ONCE.

OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYONE.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.

MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE

On their plain note without endorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., 411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor, ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.

Bell Fone 885 Court.
P. & A. Fone 525 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

THE MONEY

THAT YOU WANT

AND FIND IT HARD TO GET CAN BE HAD ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVING SAME FROM YOUR POSSESSION AT REASONABLE CHARGES AND LIBERAL TERMS. YOU REPAY THE LOAN IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS BEST SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE. IF PAID SOONER THAN PROMISED A LIBERAL REBATE OR DISCOUNT ALLOWED FOR TIME SAVED. WE DO NO MISLEADING ADVERTISING. HUNDREDS OF SATISFIED CUSTOMERS CAN TESTIFY TO OUR EASY, INEXPENSIVE, CONFIDENTIAL DEALINGS. OUR OFFICE FITTED UP FOR PRIVACY WITH PRIVATE INTERVIEWING ROOMS.

PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,

504-505 KEYSTONE BLDG.,

330 FOURTH AVE.

SEND FOR BOOKLET

Mailed free in plain envelope. Explains how to borrow by mail or at our office.

6% SIX PER CENT 6%

No Extra Charges
On Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
JOS. DeROY & SONS,
307 Smithfield street,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
In our Location Nearly Half a Century.

THROAT TROUBLE BOTHERS KAISER

This Is One Reason for Hurrying the Marriage of the Crown Prince.

GERMAN PEOPLE CONCERNED

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—In spite of all official denials, the rumors that the health of the kaiser is once more threatened by the dread disease from which his father, mother and uncle died continue.

Those who have had occasion to be near the kaiser during the last few weeks have all noticed that his voice, which had grown much stronger after the massage treatment to which he submitted for some time, until he found it too tiresome, has again grown very husky, and his old nervousness has returned worse than ever.

Prominent physicians declare that the appearance of another growth in the kaiser's throat must have been looked for ever since the last operation, and that it would be more surprising if it did not appear, as not even the most optimistic specialists on cancer dared to hope that the germs had been eradicated from the kaiser's system.

There is, therefore, among physicians little doubt that the court physicians really had advised a southern cruise for his majesty, and that the imperial yacht was being made ready, when the alarm which this news caused all over Germany made the kaiser change his mind and refuse to go.

His strenuous efforts to bring about a reconciliation with the house of Guelph, which have even caused him to make concessions which he would never have thought of a year ago, are also taken to mean that he is trying to do away with one of the most dangerous questions in Germany in anticipation of his early death.

The surprising suddenness of the crown prince's engagement, which came absolutely unexpected and unheralded, seems to be another link in his plans of leaving no, or at least as few as possible, difficulties to his oldest son, who, so far, has shown no indications of diplomatic gifts or interest for state affairs.

The early marriage of the crown prince, the date of which has been hurried twice, he hopes, will make that young man discontinue his sowing of wild oats, and the close relationship of the young bride to both the royal Danish and the ducal Cumberland families may do much to wipe out the old feud between the Hohenzollerns and the Guelphs.

In the meantime, the people of Germany, who have learned to love their kaiser and overlook his many faults, are very much concerned about his health, and it will take more than an official denial, the value of which is remembered from the time when Kaiser Frederich was struggling with death, to assure them that there is nothing wrong.

FOREIGN BANKS GET THE SAVINGS OF WORKINGMEN

Misguided Slavs Pay Frightful Rate of Interest and Also Lose Through Failures Nicely Timed.

The rate at which foreign exchange banks are cropping up throughout Allegheny county is alarming the authorities, and it is expected that steps will be taken before long to curtail their powers and govern the institutions with more stringent laws.

The banks aimed at are those conducted by irresponsible foreigners, a large number of which have been opened in the foreign settlements of the towns surrounding this city. Many of them have large sums of money on deposit, and, as many of the "banks" have failed recently, causing losses to the depositors, the authorities are seeking a remedy to suppress all but legal foreign exchange banks.

The managers of many of these banks have peculiar methods, and several of them have grown wealthy in a few years. They loan money to Slavs and Hungarians on judgment notes, and it is said their losses are practically nothing. High rates of interest are charged, and the "banker" conducts all manner of business for his depositors. When Slavs are arrested it is customary for one of the "bankers" to pay the fines of those who have not the ready cash. For this he usually takes a judgment note until the next pay day at the mills where the foreigners work, and from 20 to 30 per cent interest is charged for the money.

One of these banks recently failed and several thousand dollars was secured by the proprietors, who, it is claimed, had conducted several similar banks in various parts of the state and had failed in each instance.

SIAMESE MINISTER IS VISITING THE EXPOSITION

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—Unknown generally to exposition officials, Phya Akaraj Varadhara, minister from Siam to the United States, has been at the world's fair for the last week. He is the guest of Commissioner General for Siam J. H. Gore and Mrs. Gore. The minister is the only Siamese that has seen the world's fair, with the exception of Nai Chun, an embassy attache.

OPPOSITION TO ARMY MANEUVERS

Socialists and Anti-Militarists Will Try to Have Them Abolished in France.

OUT OF PLACE IN REPUBLIC

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The Socialists and anti-militarists in the French chamber are going to make a strong attempt to have the great fall maneuvers which are held annually abolished. They claim that the maneuvers, which cost enormous amounts of money and which deprive the vineyard owners and farmers of men just at a time when they are needed the most, are of little or no practical value and will point out that they are nearly always attended by accidents.

This year had been especially bad and the number of men killed and wounded during the maneuvers is considerably over a hundred. In one case a sham battle was nearly turned into a most serious affair.

A regiment of chasseurs were ordered to charge a column of zouaves, who were discovered to have sneaked up to their position.

The zouaves formed into squares ready to receive the charge, but instead of acknowledging themselves obliterated and retiring, they stood their ground as the chasseurs approached.

The blood of the chasseurs was up, and neither of the combatants would give way. Consequently they met in full shock of battle with fearful damage to horses and men. Over forty zouaves were knocked down by the horses and trampled under their hoofs.

Many of the chasseurs in the front rank were knocked off their horses and bayoneted, the colonel of the cahsseurs, Count de Malvone, receiving a bayonet thrust through the stomach, from which he is not expected to recover.

The Socialists claim that maneuvers of this kind may be all right to amuse a monarch like the kaiser, but that they are entirely out of place in a republic.

"Militarism," M. Jaures is quoted to have said, "is the curse of the great republics and opens the way for a restoration of a monarchy. We have had plenty of proofs of this in France, where a large majority of the people have always been ready to go in raptures over military uniforms, but that military success and the creation of a military caste is dangerous to democracy is seen in that most democratic of all republics, the United States, which is now following the path which will lead to the same feeling of superiority over the ordinary citizen among army officers, which has been and is the curse of Germany and which we know of also here in France.

"I can still see the necessity of maintaining an army for the defense of the country in time of war, but in time of peace the army should not be conspicuous, and the less military display we have the better."

WELL-TO-DO FOREIGNERS RETURN TO THEIR HOMES

Each Year, as Christmas Time Approaches, Finds Exodus to Native Lands of Foreigners.

The annual exodus of Slavs and Hungarians from the manufacturing towns in the Pittsburgh district to their native lands has commenced. Hundreds of the foreigners cross the ocean at this season each year in order to spend the Christmas holidays with their relatives. This season the rush has started a little earlier than usual owing to the low rate of fare charged by the steamship companies.

The foreigners who return home are usually the better class, who only go back to visit and do not remain in the old country a great length of time. The falling off of work in many of the mills this year has also added to the list. Many of the Slavs have also come to understand that dull times usually precede a presidential election, and the views of many were expressed by one at the Baltimore & Ohio depot yesterday. He was about to start for New York preparatory to sailing for the old country, and when asked if he would again return gave his answer as follows: "If Mr. Roosevelt ketchem job, I'm come back; that nother fellow ketchem job, I'm no come back."

The Slavs who come to this country for the sole purpose of making and keeping sufficient money to enable them to return to their native homes, where with a few hundred dollars, they can become practically independent, have no particular season for returning home, and are not among the class that go back for visits during the Christmas season. The latter are, in many cases, Slavs who have become American citizens and make the trip principally for pleasure.

Allegheny Teachers' Institute.

"The New Education" was the subject of an address delivered yesterday morning at the fall meeting of the Allegheny City Teachers' Institute by Miss Lucy A. Yendes of New York. Prof. John Morrow, superintendent of the Allegheny schools, presided. An examination was held for applicants to fill the vacancy in the English department of the Allegheny High school. Six applicants were examined.

ENGLISH BEAUTIES WILL LIVE IN NEWFOUNDLAND

England does not intend to neglect its Provinces in America. She recently appointed as governor general of Canada one of the most popular statesman in England Lord Grey. She has just appointed Sir William McGregor another exceedingly able statesman as governor of Newfoundland. Sir William McGregor's two daughters, said to be among the most beautiful young women in England, have just been received by the queen and are exceptionally popular with her. With Lord Grey looking after her subjects in Canada and Sir William McGregor in Newfoundland England believes that there is little danger of the United States gaining much influence among them.

SURPRISE STORE, 531, 533 and 535 PENN AVE.

Where Best Values Are Obtained in Ladies' Apparel

The items mentioned in this advertisement can hardly fail to convince you that you will save money and get the best style and values by coming here for anything you may need in ladies' apparel.

This being a new department, the stock is all brand new. The goods are fresh; the styles strictly up-to-date, and the prices at rock-bottom. That is why this department, which is only a few weeks old, has made more rapid progress than any other ever established in this city.

Come here for suits, waists, skirts, jackets, furs and other articles of feminine apparel. We guarantee to save you money.

A Bargain in Ladies' Suits Which Should Be Seen by All the Fair Sex — $13.50

Ladies Suits of cheviots or fancy mixtures; 24-inch jacket; tourist or Norfolk coat. Jackets of peau de soie button trimmed, collarless, with belt, satin lined; skirts 7 or 9-gore, side plait, flare bottom.....

Silk Shirt Waist Suits

Silk Shirt Waist Suits, either plain or fancy taffetas; waist made with full front, with 10 large plaits, button trimmed, new sleeve and fancy stock; skirt 7-gore and plaited to match waist..... $7.98

Albatross Cloth Shirt Waists

Albatross Cloth Shirt Waists, fancy colors, new plaid effects, very pretty—made with full tucked front, new sleeve, fancy stock with large bow tie; waist trimmed with artistic buttons of gilt and enamel—the product of one of the foremost manufacturers..... $2.98

Ladies' Raincoats

Newest Fall Cravenette Coats, correct styles, in all colors, made with box plaited back, with belt all around; beautifully tailored; all sizes..... $9.50

A large assortment of Raincoats at all prices. We can please you—no matter what it is you want in this line.

Children's Dep't a Wonder

Mothers, don't fail to visit the children's department. There are lots of surprises in store for you. There never were such smart, stylish effects, such little prices and big values. Be sure to see the nobby new girls' coats in all the new materials and colors, fancy trimming, military or cape effect, sizes 6 to 14 years, at... $2.98 to $15

Surprise Special No. 302 — $15

Men's Single and Double-Breasted Suits in all the new shades....

If you have been accustomed to wearing tailor-made suits come and see these which are ready to put on. They were never equaled for style, fit, material and workmanship and include all the novelties in nut browns, black, cassimeres, fancy worsteds, etc. Sale ends next Friday, October 14.

Don't miss our $15 special suit item this week. It is going to be the talk of the town.

Men's Furnishings At 48c

Men's Knit Underwear

A phenomenal offer in men's heavy derby ribbed balbriggan fleece lined Shirts or Drawers in all sizes—ecru and natural colors, at 48c.

Men's Sweaters at 98c each

The manufacturer after filling all orders, had on hand 650 Sweaters in black and navy only—not enough of an assortment of colors to get his price. To close them out quickly he turned them over to us much under price, which enables us to offer them to you at 98c each. All sizes, 34 to 44.

MEN'S GLOVES

Men's Cape Kid Gloves, made of superior heavy stock in the new shades; specially fine street gloves and cannot be duplicated elsewhere at near our price of, per pair..... $1

MEN'S SHIRTS AT 50c each

We secured these at less than half value—so will you. They are all good enough for everyday wear. Imported madras and percale, separate cuffs to match, best workmanship. All sizes and perfect fitting; assorted patterns — a remarkable shirt for 50c.

Men's New Fall Hats

The Bessemer, in both derby and soft styles, are the two most popular hats of the season in black and all the new shades of brown.... $2.98

Stetson Hats, soft and derby, in all the new shapes and colors, $3.50

Our showing of soft and stiff Hats is the largest and most complete in this or any other city, and no other store can show such a variety of correct styles or give the values we offer this week at $1.48 and $1.98

OTHER TREMENDOUS BARGAINS IN MEN'S FINE SUITS

Men's suits in every new style and fabric in all the new shades; every suit tailor made; all sizes, at

$5, $7.50, $10 and $12

Nobbiest Fall Overcoats and Topcoats Are Here and the Best Values Are Here

Men's Topcoats in tan, kersey, black unfinished worsted, with silk sleeve lining..... $7.50

Men's Topcoats in swell styles in light tan, black cheviots, unfinished worsteds, silk sleeve lining, serge and farmer's satin linings..... $10

Men's Topcoats and Overcoats, very stylish, in coverts, thibets, kerseys, light and dark shades, silk sleeve lining..... $12

Men' Topcoats and Overcoats, the very best that are made, in the new vicunas, coverts, oxfords, thibets, unfinished worsteds and black; many lined throughout with silk..... $15

CLOTHING FOR CHILDREN

NOBBY LITTLE SUITS

Children's Handsome Little Autumn Suits, for ages 3 to 8, with bloomer trousers, in a wide range of materials, including fancy materials, brown and blue serge, etc.; wonderful values at the special prices of

$2.48, $2.98 and $3.48

Children's Russian Blouses with bloomer pants, for ages 3 to 7, in blues, browns, fancy mixtures, etc.; values that will interest all mothers that see them, at

$3, $3.98, $5, $6 and $6.50

Boys' Knee Pant Suits in fancy mixtures, black, blue, etc., for ages 8 to 16, at these unheard of prices:

$1.98, $2.50, $3.48, $5 & $6

Boys' Long Pant Suits

For ages 14 to 20, in black, fancy mixtures, navy, up-to-date brown effects, etc., at

$5, $7.50, $10 and $12

Young Men's Overcoats

Ages 14 to 20 years. Medium and long lengths, plain and nobby effects.

$7.50, $10, $12 and $15

Boys' Overcoats for ages 8 to 16, in oxford grays, blues, black and fancy mixtures, well made and very dressy, at

$2.48, $2.98, $3.48, $5 and $6

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS

For ages 3 to 8, in blues, browns, fancy mixtures, etc., at

$1.98, $2.48, $2.98, $3.48 and $5

Boys' and Children's Hats

in endless variety, comprising all the new shapes and colors; Tam O'Shanters, 12, 13 and 14-inch crowns; large and small shaped, stitched brim sailors; yatching, golf, Eton, Rob Roy and Norfolk Caps to match any suit or overcoat, at

25c to $2.48

THE SURPRISE STORE

531-533-535 PENN AVENUE

Men's Raincoats

Raincoats, the most stylish and serviceable assortment ever shown in this city, in all correct modes and a complete assortment of new patterns and colorings.

We sell the new improved raincoats, latest fall styles, in brown, tan and oxford..... $10

Raincoats of the very latest styles, in tan and gray, with or without detachable belts..... $12

Genuine Priestley's raincoats, very elegant, in tan, black, gray and mixtures, with venetian lined yokes, with or without detachable belts..... $15

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS CIRCLES—NEWS AND SPECIAL FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

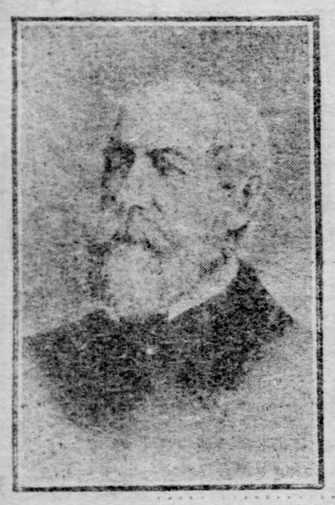
GWYDYR OLDEST OF BRITISH PEERS

Venerable Nobleman Has Lived in Five Reigns and Witnessed Four Coronations.

INCIDENTS OF HIS CAREER

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Lord Gwydyr, whose latest photograph is here reproduced, is the patriarch of the British peerage, the oldest member of the house of lords. He recently celebrated his 94th birthday and confidently expects to celebrate several more. He enjoys excellent health, reads without glasses, walks about the grounds of his estate without difficulty, takes an interest in all that is going on—in the big world as well as in his own little world—and continues to find this life so well worth living that he is not at all anxious to exchange it for another. He attributes his longevity to the fact that among other good things he inherited a superb constitution and has always taken good care of it, eating and drinking in moderation, but abandoning himself to gluttony in the matter of outdoor exercise. He is a non-smoker and something of a faddist on that subject.



LORD GWYDYR,
Patriarch of the British Peerage.

He believes that letting tobacco severely alone has added many years to his life.

This venerable nobleman has lived in five reigns and has witnessed four coronations. Vividly he still recalls the first of them, that of George IV., which he attended as a boy of 10, accompanying his grandfather in the latter's state barge which was rowed by six men in handsome uniforms from Whitehall stairs to the speaker's steps at Westminster. On that occasion a banquet was given by the king in old Westminster hall to the peers of the realm, numbering about 500. It proved so costly that no sovereign has since repeated the entertainment. Peeresses and other members of the families of the distinguished guests were accommodated in temporary galleries that had been erected for the purpose. No provision had been made for feeding them there and the spectacle of a horde of hungry peers tucking into the best that the land afforded put a keen edge on the appetites of some of them. Among others who began to experience internal pangs in consequence was the boy's aunt, Lady Elphinstone, a famous beauty in her day. Also the boy himself.

"She asked me," said Lord Gwydyr, when relating the incident on his 94th birthday, "if I could not attract the attention of a certain noble lord, her cousin, who was seated at one of the tables, and signal the situation to him. I succeeded in catching his eye. Then I opened my mouth and patted my stomach. He interpreted the signs correctly and took immediate measure for our relief. Cutting off some generous slices of chicken, he wrapped them in some pieces of paper which he took from his pocket. Then he indicated that he intended to throw the parcel up to the balcony where we sat in front seats.

"It was an anxious moment for us. With more than ordinary interest my aunt inquired if I could catch. I answered her that I could. And I did. I can recall the flavor of that chicken yet. I don't think that I tasted anything better in my life."

The notion that the orinary life of a peer is not conducive to vigorous health and great length of days is not in accordance with the facts. There are two other nonagenarian peers besides Lord Gwydyr—Lord Field and Lord Norton. The latter is still a man of active habits and frequently walks from his house in Eaton place to the house of lords when parliament is in session. He frequently speaks in the upper chamber and always to the point.

The earl of Cranbrook will be numbered among the nonagenarians on October 1. Of octagenarians there are several among the hereditary legislators. Conspicuous among them is Lord Wemyss, now 87, a hale and lusty old pessimist who believes that the country is going to the dogs generally, and conscientiously strives his best by frequent speeches in the house of lords to avert the impending national ruin.

HOLD MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Seven Comrades of Gen. Alex Hays Post Will Be Remembered at Meeting Tomorrow Night.

The annual memorial services of the Gen. Alex. Hays post, No. 3, G. A. R., will be held tomorrow evening, October 10, at the post room, 314 and 316 Fifth avenue. Seven comrades are on the roll of honor this year, they being as follows:

J. Pressly Fleming, private Co. K, Twelfth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, first lieutenant Hampton's battery, Pennsylvania artillery; died October 22, 1903; B. Weis, musician, Co. D, Twelfth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry; died November 5, 1903; William F. Turner, private Co. A, Thirteenth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, private Co. B, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry; died November 28, 1903; Robert Campbell, corporal Co. H, Fifth Pennsylvania heavy artillery; died November 1, 1903; John S. Lambie, private Company F, One Hundred and Ninty-third Pennsylvania volunteer infantry; died November 14, 1903; Peter Friesel, musician, Co. F, Sixth Pennsylvania heavy artillery; died December 18, 1903; Clayton A. Kaufman, private Co. G, First Potomac Home brigade cavalry, Maryland volunteers; died March 19, 1904.

The program includes the records of the deceased comrades by Adjutant A. Filson Daizell, a responsive service led by Chaplain Theo. F. Brown, an address by the Rev. Warren G. Partridge, D. D., of the Fourth Avenue Baptist church, and the closing of post by Commander Charles W. Wood. Music will be a special feature of the services, Post 3 choir being assisted by a quartet which consists of Mrs. J. Sharp McDonald, soprano; Miss Bessie S. Layton, contralto; Mr. Edward Compuey, tenor, and Mr. J. Harry Hornor, basso.

AUTHORS WRITE ON MARRIAGE

Cloudesley Brereton Declares Burden Borne by Husbands Has Become Intolerable.

MRS. CRAIGIE ALSO WRITES

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Under the title of "The Growing Handicap of Marriage" a number of letters have appeared in England by celebrated authors.

The discussion originated in a letter written by Mr. Cloudesley Brereton, in which he declared that the burden borne by married men, owing to the selfishness and extravagance of their wives, was intolerable, and would result in a grave change in the relations between men and women.

Mrs. Craigie, who is known to the reading public as John Oliver Hobbes, has entered the arena and is defending women from the charge of selfishness. She blames women for the way in which they have ministered to the selfishness of men. She says that the modern woman gives bachelors no time to miss them, and no opportunity to need them, that their devotion is undisciplined and becomes a curse, and when they have done all and have been at the pains to secure their own position they realize that they have lost through excessive generosity and desire to please.

Helen Mathers, who is the author of a book which has been widely read on both sides of the Atlantic, entitled "Coming Through the Rye," says that she is afraid that it is true that women do not make men as happy as men have it in their power to make women.

She says it is not unselfishness which prompts woman to marry, but rather it is the height of selfishness, because she is looking for her own advancement, and not for his; that she delights in being the important "Mrs." instead of the unconsidered "Miss," and to have the pleasure of arranging and managing her own house. A man has his club, his work, his friends, his hobby, and if the truth were known, more marriages are made out of pity, the pity of the strong for the weak, than on the face of it would appear.

"In fact," she adds, "to put it plainly, if half the women now alive could suddenly be turned into men they would show themselves more selfish than the most selfish bachelors of this or any other age, for they would utterly refuse to marry and surrender their liberty, and I, for one, most assuredly would not."

The folly of the arguments seem to me to lie in the fact that the writers fall into the old error of dividing the sexes as though the one could never spare the attributes of the other. My experience is, however, after dealing with men and women for many years that there are selfish men and selfish women, and that it is utterly impossible to say that all the fault rests with one sex or with the other.

Woman unquestionably has been taught to consider unselfishness her role, and she has learned it well. Men, on the other hand, have often been forced by circumstances to be unselfish, and I have had occasion to wonder sometimes at the marvelous patience and self-abnegation that I have seen among them. When the work of the world is shared more equally by both, then probably it will be more clearly seen that neither monoplizes the qualities or the defects of the race.

ANOTHER TRIBE IN REVOLT.

More Trouble Breaks Out in German Southwest Africa—Urging Other Nations to Rebel.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—Fresh trouble has broken out in German Southwest Africa. The Witbois tribesmen, who had hitherto been faithful to the Germans, are in revolt. Gov. Leutwein reports that the Witbois attacked the station at Kuis, on the Fisch river, and are reported to be attacking the station at Hoachan.

As all the Witbois who were with the German forces at Gibeon have deserted and envoys have gone to the Bastards, another tribe, to urge them to rise, the revolt of the Witbois is a serious matter since they had hitherto been loyal, had supplied recruits for the native troops and were relied on greatly as scouts.

$12.00 To St. Louis and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Tickets with seven-day limit—good in coaches only—on sale every day except Friday and Saturday. Through trains leave Pittsburgh 8:30 a. m., 1:30 and 8:50 p. m., daily.

A Famous New York Hatter Makes

Oetting's Hats

5¾ x 1⅞
Court Derby

You'll find nobby, stylish and distinctively clever hats in this exclusive hat store.

An all-embracing array of the season's best and most wanted styles.

The Court Derby is of course our leading style. It is, as usual, a stylish hat of neat design and attractive appearance.

Many new styles in soft hats are here, the telescope and golf styles predominate.

Soon everybody will know our prices.

Best Hats $4 and $3; next best are $2.25 and $1.75.

OTTO OETTING,
Fifth and Wylie,
On Court House Hill.

CONTRACTOR HANDS OVER THE 3 NEW STORIES

This is the proudest day of our life—our fondest expectation has been realized. The three new stories are finished, which now makes us the largest credit furniture and carpet house in the world. We have grown because our friends have confidence in us. They know when we offer any article at a price they are sure to find it just as represented—When we offer a special for Saturday it's always the best—never seconds.

We Treat You Fair and Make Money By So Doing.

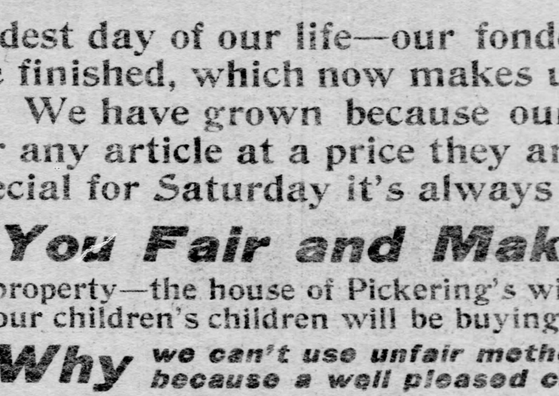
We own our own property—the house of Pickering's will be doing business at 10th and Penn when we have all passed away—your children's children will be buying from our children's children.

That's Why *we can't use unfair methods—that's why we give people credit, because a well pleased customer always pays his bills.*

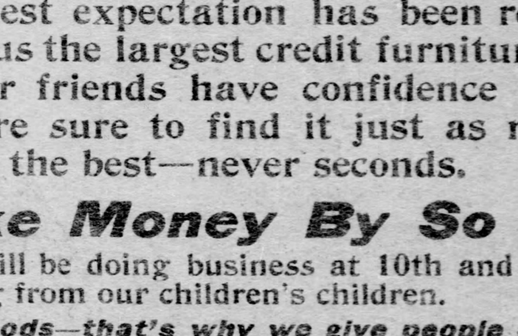
Come, Take Your PICK of Our Half Million Dollar Stock.

MANTEL FOLDING BEDS
$13.00 up to $100.00

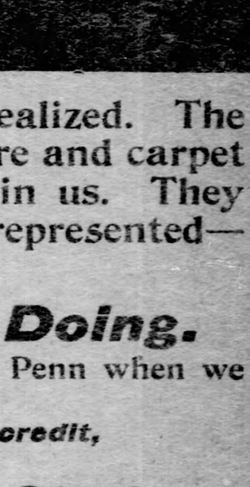
CHAMBER SUITS
$16.00 up to $300.00



Extension Tables
$3.75 up to $100



CHIFFONIERS
$3.75 up to $100



3-Piece Parlor Suits
$12.50 up to $150

5-Piece Parlor Suits
$20.00 up to $350

CARPET AND RUG DEPARTMENTS

SOMETHING SPECIAL FOR EVERY DAY THIS WEEK

MONDAY'S SPECIAL SALE
1,000 yards Fine Axminster Carpet, with 5/8 and 3/4 borders to match. Latest designs and popular colorings. Worth $2.00 per yard. Special Price..... $1.49 Per Yd.
MADE, LAID AND LINED.

TUESDAY'S SPECIAL SALE
1,000 yards HEAVY EX. SUPER INGRAIN CARPET. Fine line of designs and colorings. Worth 95c per yard. Special Price..... 69c
MADE, LAID AND LINED.

WEDNESDAY'S SPECIAL SALE
1,000 yards Best Wilton Velvet Carpet, with 5/8 borders to match, new fall designs, popular shades. Worth $1.75 per yard. Special Price..... $1.39
MADE, LAID AND LINED.

THURSDAY'S SPECIAL SALE
100 9.0x12.0 Best Tap. Rugs, worth $22, at $17.50
100 9.0x12.0 Best Velvet Rugs, worth $35, at $27.50
100 9x12 Best Body Brus. Rugs, w'th $35, at $27.50
50 9x12 Royal Wilton Rugs, worth, $65, at $49.00

FRIDAY'S SPECIAL SALE
1,000 yards heavy One-Half Wool Ingrain Carpet, large line of up-to-date designs. Worth 65c per yard. Special Price..... 49c
MADE, LAID AND LINED.

SATURDAY'S SPECIAL SALE
100 30x60 in. Smyrna Rugs, worth $4, at.. $2.90
100 36x72 in. Velvet Rugs, worth $5, at.. $3.90
100 36x72 in. Axminster Rugs, w'th $9, at.. $6.90
100 36x72 in. Axminster Rugs, w'th $7, at.. $4.90

Hallowe'en Doings at Tenth and Penn. 5 Handsome Prizes for Funniest Make-Up. Same as last year. Nuf-Ced. We Trust People Out of Town and Pay the Freight. Write for Catalog.

Shippley-Massingham Co., 701 Liberty St. Selling Agents offers Four Boxes Ben Hur Cigars to the first four farmers that call at our store November 1 for the Prize Pumpkin Seeds.

SOCIETY

THOUGH plans are as yet very indefinite it is almost certain that the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Howe and Count Cini of Rome will take place in the very early spring in London. Miss Howe is still in New York where she went last Sunday evening accompanied by Mrs. B. F. Jones, Jr., and Miss Willa Forsythe to see Count Cini sail for Italy. She is not expected home until next Wednesday. Miss Howe has given up her trip to Japan and other oriental countries this winter. Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell and her sister, Mrs. Julia W. Horne, with whom Miss Howe expected to sail, will leave Vancouver on the Empress of Japan on October 31 for a year of travel through Japan, India and westward to Europe by the Mediterranean. Early next spring they will reach Rome and will probably not return to America until the fall.

* * * * *

The wedding of Miss Jean McGinley, Mr. and Mrs. John R. McGinley's second daughter, and Edward S. Moore, son of Judge W. H. Moore of New York, it is expected, will take place in the early spring about a year after the marriage of Miss Laura McGinley to James Lucian Knowles. The McGinleys have been in mourning this year for Mr. McGinley's mother, who died a few days after the invitations for the eldest daughter's wedding were out.

* * * * *

The purchase a few days ago of the Aian Wood house in Morewood avenue by Mrs. Herbert DuPuy will open another handsome home to society in the Shadyside district. The house was built about five years ago by Mr. Wood for his wife, who died just before its completion. The Woods have never occupied the house, which is one of the finest in that section, having gone to New York to live almost immediately after Mrs. Wood's death. In the house are embodied many ideas obtained by Mr. and Mrs. Wood when abroad, and the roof of Italian tile with wide overhanging eaves is similar to one they admired in Italy. The property adjoins that of Wallace H. Rowe and is near Col. James M. Schoonmaker's residence and the colonial homes of William R. Holmes and Mrs. E. M. Ferguson. The property is said to have been transferred for $150,000. Mrs. DuPuy will be only a short distance from her brother, D. Herbert Hostetter, in Fifth avenue, opposite Bidwell.

WORD has been received from Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder that they will sail for home next Friday, October 14, from Liverpool on the Celtic, in which Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and Miss Margaret Carnegie are also coming. Mr. and Mrs. Lauder and their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Lauder, spent the first part of the summer in Greenwich, Conn., and sailed for Europe early in August. They have recently been with Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie at Skibo castle, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Lauder have not decided whether they will come directly to Pittsburgh, or whether they will remain in New York for a time. Mr. Carnegie has cabled to his butler in his New York home to prepare for the entertainment of several guests and it is probable that the Lauders will be with him for a short time before returning to their home in Penn avenue, Homewood.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. McFeely of Aiken avenue issued invitations during the week for the marriage of their second daughter, Miss Anna Louise McFeely, and William Stotler Kuhn, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Stotler Kuhn, on Thursday evening, October 20. The Rev. Daniel Dorchester, Jr., pastor of Christ Methodist Episcopal church, will perform the ceremony at the bride's home and the only attendants will be Miss Clara Foster McFeely, a younger sister of the bride, and Lewis Q. Kuhn, a brother of the bridegroom. After December 1, Mr. Kuhn and his bride will be at home in the Sutherland apartments in Melion street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Mellor of "The Laurels," Edgewood Park, left on Friday for Flushing, L. I., to attend the wedding of their niece, Miss Liliane Reinhart and Harold LaTourette Bennet, to take place in the Episcopal church yesterday afternoon [illegible] o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Mellor, also of Edgewood, who have been in the east for several weeks remained in Flushing for the wedding. The bride is a daughter of the well-known artist, Charles Stanley Reinhart.

Mrs. Alfred Hine, a sister of the guest of honor, entertained with a luncheon for Miss Eleanor Gibson, an October bride-elect, on Thursday. The guests included Miss Gibson, Mrs. Charles Moore, Miss Helen Walter, Miss Irene Succop, Miss Gertrude Laird, Miss Eleanor Laird, Mrs. Thomas Evans, Mrs. Walter Lloyd, Miss Myra Boyd, Miss Nell Hine Mrs. McGilvray Shiras, Miss Helen Thompson, Miss Sallie Murdock, Miss Alice Thomas, Miss Mary Gibson and Miss Catherine Chambers.

Huge feathery white chrysanthemums predominated in the decorations at the wedding of Miss Alice Ophelia Rodgers, the second daughter of Capt. and Mrs. William Berlean Rodgers, and Herbert Hamilton, which took place on Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents in Bellevue. Mrs. John Spear Donaldson, a sister of the bride, acted as matron of honor and Miss Charlotte Hunker and Miss Lucy Buchbender, nieces, were flower girls. Philander Knox Rodgers and Henry Clay Frick Rodgers were the ribbon bearers and the best man was William Berlean Rodgers, Jr. The Rev. N. F. Holmes, pastor of the Bellevue Methodist Episcopal church, officiated. Capt. Rodgers giving the bride away. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, after spending their honeymoon in Washington, city, will be at home at "Windsor," Bellevue, on Tuesdays in November. The new home adjoining that of Capt. Rodgers is not yet completed.

Mr. and Mrs. L. I. Lorah and Mrs. Lorah's sister-in-law, Mrs. James L. Kelly, of Allegheny left on Thursday evening for St. Louis.

Judge and Mrs. James R. Macfarlane of Wallingford street, Shadyside, are home from Towanda, N. Y., where they went to attend the wedding of their sister, Miss Eugenie Macfarlane, and Edwin Swift Balch of Philadelphia on Wednesday. The wedding was a quiet home affair. Mr. and Mrs. Balch are now sailing for Europe, where they will spend their honeymoon, returning to Philadelphia late in the winter to make their home.

Among the girls who will take part in the performance of Mrs. Jarley's wax works for the benefit of the Point Breeze Presbyterian church on October 13 are: Miss Elsie McCutcheon, Miss Louise McCutcheon, Miss Jane Lloyd, Miss Mary Lloyd, the Misses Blackmore, Miss Janet Harmount, Miss Edith Gray, Miss Lucy Connell, Miss Edith Speer, Miss Agnes Irvine and Mrs. Charles Woolridge.

Mrs. Frederick Babcock's luncheon and matinee party at the Grand was a very enjoyable although informal affair on Tuesday. It was in honor of Miss Florence Shapley of Philadelphia, who was the house guest of Mrs. William M. Furey of Aiken avenue.

Mrs. Robert D. Coard of Howe street has cards out for an at-home on Friday afternoon, October 14, from 3 until 5 o'clock.

Mrs. E. Clarence Schmertz of Center avenue and her family have taken up their residence in Washington D. C. They left Pittsburgh during the week.

Mrs. A. P. Burchfield of South Negley avenue gave a very enjoyable little luncheon on Wednesday in honor of Miss Eleanor Turnbull Gibson, who will be married to William McIlvaine Robinson this week. Mrs. Burchfield's guests were Miss Gibson, Mrs. Alfred Hine, Mrs. Charles Moore, Mrs. Howard S. Evans, Miss Catherine Chambers, Miss Edith Speer, Mrs. Ralph Richards, Miss Helen Walter, Miss Helen Lewis, Miss Mary Burchfield and Mrs. Raymond Evans.

Miss Florence Shapley, Mrs. William M. Furey, Mrs. Frederick R. Babcock, Miss Bessie Dickie, Mrs. William Herron, Mrs. Scott A. White, Mrs. E. L. Mattern, Miss Elizabeth Herron, Mrs. Joseph Jones, Mrs. James McCutcheon and Mrs. Andrew Herron were the guests of Mrs. G. A. Samuels of South Negley avenue at the luncheon she gave on Wednesday in honor of Miss Shapley, who was visiting Mrs. Furey.

Miss Vernie Collord and her mother, Mrs. James Collord of Fifth avenue, came home from Atlantic City on Wednesday morning after spending the months of August and September at the seashore.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Lewis of South Negley avenue are home from Lake Joseph, Canada, where they spent the summer.

The wedding of Miss Adah Graham Scott, daughter of the late John Scott, and Charles Gibbs was a particularly pretty home affair on Wednesday evening. Miss Lillie Scott, Miss Mary Griffiths of Washington, Pa., William Wilson and Edward Dunlap of New York composed the bridal party. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Robert M. Russell, pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian church, was witnessed only by the immediate relatives, a large reception following. After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs will be at home in North St. Clair street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. W. English of Fifth avenue returned during the week from Philadelphia, where Mr. English was attending the convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Mrs. Charles Moore of Arnold, Mrs. Alfred B. Hine, Miss Helen Walter and Miss Catharine Chambers will be the bride's attendants and Robert Foster Robinson, David Aiken Reed, Robert Dodds, Marshall Thompson and William Thompson, those of the bridegroom, at the wedding of Miss Eleanor Turnbull Gibson and William McIlvaine Robinson next Wednesday. The ceremony will be conducted at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Gibson, at Forbes and Wightman streets, Dr. Gibson officiating.

Mrs. Herbert Gast of Lancaster and Miss Edith Fouse were the prize winners at the euchre given on Monday afternoon by Miss Henriette Black of Oakland avenue. The guest of honor was Miss Anna Converse Gieffer, a bride of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Oliver Fulton, a bride and bridegroom of September, are expected home this week. They have been to the Bermudas and are now with Capt. John Cree at Fisher's island. Mrs. Fulton was Miss Eva Morehead Bard before her marriage.

Eugene L. Messler will serve as J. Bissell Speer's best man at the wedding of Miss Helen Cook and Mr. Speer on Tuesday, October 18. Miss Susan Shields Williams, a cousin of Miss Cook, will be her only attendant. Four o'clock is the hour set for the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Cook, in Evanston, Ill.

The marriage of Miss Mary Frances Bracken and Walter King Cooley on Wednesday, October 19, will be solemnized by the Rev. Dr. C. W. Weaver of Homestead, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, Jr. The ceremony at 7 o'clock, witnessed only by the immediate relatives, will be followed by a large reception at 8 o'clock. Mr. Cooley and his bride will make their home in Mt. Vernon. His sister, Miss Grace Cooley, will be bridesmaid at the wedding, Miss Bracken's only other attendant being Miss Laura Graff of Blairsville. There will also be a best man, Edward M. West of Mt. Vernon.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dauler of Bayard street was hostess at a prettily appointed dinner on Tuesday evening in honor of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Coyle, Jr., a bride and bridegroom of early September.

F. A. Fable and Roger P. Gray of Sheffield street, Allegheny, entertained informally on Wednesday evening. Among the guests were Miss Florence Nusskern, Miss Marian A. Dickenson, Miss Katheryn L. Mercer, Miss Florence A. Montgomery, Miss Louise E. McAfee, Miss Georgiana Lee, Elizabeth G. White, C. Edward Prettyman, Clarence E. Land, Dr. G. W. McKean, Maurice Smick and S. Morison Sylvia.

The Rev. I. A. Barnes, pastor of the Second Methodist Protestant church, officiated on Tuesday evening at the wedding of Miss Myrtle Willside and Walter W. Saladie of Hoboken, which took place at the home of the bride, in Fifth avenue. Miss Bessie MacSilvios and F. D. Willside were the only attendants.

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Mary Walsh of Baywood street, East End, for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Rose Helena Walsh, to James Francis Murphy, the ceremony to take place Wednesday, October 19. Mr. Murphy, a Niagara university graduate, formerly of Danbury, Conn., is now engaged in business in this city. Miss Walsh is well known in educational circles, having taught in the Minersville school.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Eichenlaub returned from their wedding trip on Tuesday. Mrs. Eichenlaub was Miss Ida Isabel Daly before her marriage.

Miss Vera Smith, Miss Mary Gilchrist and Miss Mayme Miller were the prize winners at the euchre given on Friday afternoon by Miss Laura Hammer of Rebecca street, East End. The guest of honor was Miss Lydia Cathern Sawert, an October bride-elect.

The seniors of the Pennsylvania College for Women gave a dance in Dilworth hall on Friday evening, the officers of the class receiving. They are Miss Harriet Kerr, Miss Helen Moore, Miss Elizabeth Pew, Miss Frances Fitzgibbon and Miss Florence Van Wagonen.

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield K. Shiras and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Childs are expected home from Port Hope, Canada, on Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Mellon will arrive home about the middle of the month. They have spent the summer in Germany near the Black Forest.

Mrs. J. H. Hillman of Shady avenue will entertain informally at cards on Wednesday afternoon at her home.

Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams will give a large afternoon reception from 3 until 6 o'clock on October 20 in honor of her daughter, Mrs. John L. Garner, of Denver, Col.

The engagement of Miss Marjorie Lawrence Ayres, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Goshorn Ayres of Sharpsburg, and Dr. Edward Duff King of this city will terminate in a fall wedding. The bride-elect is a granddaughter of Arthur Kirk and owing to his recent death the wedding will be a quiet one. Dr. King is a son of the late Robert H. King of Pittsburgh.

The engagement of Miss Nellie Mead, daughter of J. J. Mead of Westminster street, and Thomas Strand of New York city was made public yesterday. The engagement will be followed by a quiet wedding on Thursday, October 27.

Among the informal entertainments for brides elect on Friday afternoon was the luncheon given by Mrs. W. R. Baisinger of Neville street for Miss Ida Marie Sandles of Braddock and the euchre, at which Mrs. H. G. Porterfield of Kentucky avenue was hostess for Miss Lottie Lillian Jahn.

Miss Sadie Horner and James Peterson, who have been visiting Miss Edith Guy and James Guy of Edgewood, have returned to their homes in Mt. Pleasant.

Invitations were received during the week for the wedding of Miss Rebekah Page Knox, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Philander Chase Knox, and James Robert Tindle, the wedding to take place at Valley Forge farm at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, October 15. Miss Alice Wood Tindle, Miss Alice Haworth, Miss Grace Aiken and Mrs. J. J. Brooks will be the Pittsburgh members of a house party entertained by Mrs. Knox over the wedding.

A great many Pittsburgh and Allegheny people went east last week, among those in New York during the past six days being Miss Elizabeth Howe, Miss Willa Forsythe, Mrs. Henry Robinson Rea, Mrs. B. F. Jones, Jr., and Mrs. J. Stuart Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McGinley, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., Mrs. W. C. Robinson, Mrs. J. Walter Rhodes, Mrs. A. E. W. Painter, George Blair Painter, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Moorhead, Mrs. James Wood Friend, Miss Elizabeth Friend and Miss Rebecca Friend, Mrs. William Flinn, the Misses Flinn, Mr. and Mrs. Louis W. Dalzell, Miss Dalzell, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Darlington, Miss Darlington, Mr. and Mrs. James Harold Childs and Mr. and Mrs. James Wood Scully.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. McKay of Center avenue spent several days in New York before sailing on Wednesday for Europe. They will not return until December.

Miss Gertrude Childs, Miss Louise Kay and Miss Jean McGinley of this city are now in Chestnut Hill to be bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Potter, the daughter of William Potter, and William Goodman, which is set for October 10. Mr. and Mrs. James I. Kay came home from the east on Tuesday morning and once again have opened their home in Forbes street. Mr. and Mrs. John R. McGinley will come home shortly after the Potter-Goodman wedding. They are now in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., are not expected in the city until shortly before the wedding of Miss Lois Fleming Miller and Cameron Beach Waterman, on October 18. They are still at Manchester-by-the-sea.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram Sharpless Valentine of Irwin avenue are home from the Adirondacks and New York. The greater part of the summer was spent by them in the mountains. For a few weeks they were in the metropolis before coming home.

Capt. Richmond P. Hobson is expected in this city in a couple of weeks, and at that time will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Willis F. McCook of Swissvale. Mr. and Mrs. McCook and their family have only recently returned from Atlantic City.

There were many Pittsburgh and Allegheny people in Erie on Thursday when the wedding of Miss Alice Mizener, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Mizener, and J. Boyd McKown, was solemnized. Mrs. Frank M. Lowry was her sister's matron of honor and little Miss Eleanor Mizener, a niece, and Miss Margaret Hill, a niece of Mr. McKown, were the flower girls, Ralph Hukill acting as best man. After an extended eastern trip Mr. McKown will bring his bride to Pittsburgh. They have taken apartments in Darragh street. Mr. McKown is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William McKown of Perrysville avenue and a brother of Mrs. Ralph Vincent Hukill, who, with her husband, has only recently returned from her wedding trip.

Mrs. John E. Jones of Bellevue entertained at euchre on Friday in honor of her house guests, Mrs. Margaret Hoover and Mrs. Campbell Rutledge of Johnstown. Prizes were won by Mrs. Rutledge and Mrs. T. H. Sankey.

Miss Aiken of Fifth avenue gave a dinner on Thursday evening to announce the engagement of Miss Jeannette Morrison Palmer, daughter of Mrs. J. E. Palmer of Bellefield avenue, and Sanford Bell Evans.

James Goodrich Ruple, Jr., of this city will be best man at the wedding of Miss Pauline Brown Semple, his cousin, and Wallace L. Grenier on Wednesday, October 26, in Denver, Col.

The wedding of Dr. Frederick V. Woolridge, resident physician of the Homeopathic hospital, and Miss Susan Abbott of Andover, Mass., will take place quietly tomorrow evening. After November 1 Dr. Woolridge and his bride will be at home in the Woolridge residence in Point Breeze.

At Mrs. Somer's school in Washington, D. C., this year the following Pittsburgh girls are students: Miss Annabelle Baggaley, Miss Florence Brace, Miss Elizabeth Lloyd, Miss Helen Rook, Miss Nell Scott, Miss Gretchen Pach, Miss Harriet Carroll and Miss Annie Wilson.

Several Pittsburghers will go up to Monongahela City on Tuesday to attend the wedding of Miss Lulu Anderson Chessrown, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Chessrown, and Daniel Stafford Barrah of Beaver. Among them will be Dr. and Mrs. A. V. Chessrown, Mr. and Mrs. Porter Sawyer Kier, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur L. Jack, Mrs. John Chessrown, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. E. Chessrown, Frank Chessrown and James Y. Chessrown.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock have returned to their home in North Highland avenue after spending the summer at Alexandria Bay.

Mrs. Alfred L. Pearson and her daughter, Miss Katherine McKee Pearson, are spending some time in Washington, D. C. They will leave after the holidays to spend the remainder of the winter in the south.

A novel luncheon will be served at the home of Mrs. Jane Davis, 5613 Stanton avenue, East End, on Tuesday afternoon, October 11, at 1 o'clock, for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Fourth Avenue Baptist church. The number of guests will be limited to 75. Tickets may be reserved by telephone, Highland 1624-L.

In the Grace Reformed church the wedding of Miss Anna Converse Gieffer, daughter of Mrs. Anna M. Gieffer, and Samuel Beech Kelly took place on Wednesday evening, with the pastor, the Rev. Dr. John H. Prugh, as officiant. Miss Pauline Gieffer was her sister's maid of honor and only attendant, Charles Kelly of New York, serving as his brother's best man. The ushers included Oscar Lepper, Dr. Caspar Long, Harry Lee Blackmore and Jarvis E. Williams. After November 1 Mr. and Mrs. Kelly will be at home in their apartments, Euclid avenue and Margaretta street, East End.

Miss Valeria Fetterman of Edgewood is visiting Miss Evangeline Watterson of Cleveland, O. Miss Watterson has been the guest of Miss Fetterman in this city several times and is well known here. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Galbraith McCleary, the latter a sister of Miss Fetterman, and formerly Miss Agnes Metcalf Fetterman, have returned from their wedding trip and are now at home in Susquehanna street, Wilkinsburg, where they will receive their friends after November 1.

At the dinner following Mrs. William M. Furey's reception at the Country club on Thursday afternoon the guests included the assistants of the afternoon, their husbands and Frank Ridgway and Charles Taylor. The aids were Mrs. H. D. W. English, Mrs. G. W. Rankin, Miss Jean Dunlevy, Mrs. Frederick R. Babcock, Mrs. Stephen Stone, Mrs. James Francis Burke, Mrs. G. A. Samuels and Mrs. J. Grant Anderson, with Miss Florence Shapley of Philadelphia as the guest of honor. Miss Shapley had been with Mrs. Furey for several weeks, but left for home on Friday.

An important event in Edgewood society was the formal opening of the temporary Edgewood club house on Thursday evening. The members expect to take possession of their new club house in January. The club officers are James B. Graham, president; Charles Garland, secretary, and Charles E. Willock, treasurer. Reception and entertainment committees, composed entirely of women of the club, had charge of the reception on Thursday evening.

Miss Mary Burchfield of South Negley avenue entertained with an informal luncheon on Thursday at her home. There was no special guest of honor.

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. A. D. Lotz for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Bertha E. Lotz, and Frank W. Anderson on Wednesday evening October 19, at 6:30.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hartigan announced the marriage of their daughter Miss Edna Hartigan, and Frederick Rawlins, of Avalon, which took place July 2 in Youngstown.

Mrs. Meskimen, of Howe street, has returned from Lighthouse Point, Chautauqua, where she has been visiting her daughter, Miss Laura Meskimen.

Major W. W. Tyson, of Erie, has announced the marriage of his daughter, Miss Sara E. Tyson, and Robert Samuel Melhorn, which was an event of Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward O'Neil, Chauncey O'Neil and Miss Florence O'Neil, with a party of friends including Fred Nevin, George K. Reed, Halsey McKown and Miss Virginia O'Neil, of Sewickley, and Mr. and Mrs. William Leigh and Master Robert Leigh, of the East End, left on Friday evening for a ten days' trip to Machipongo farm, Mr. O'Neil's place on the eastern shore of Virginia.

The first fall reception of the Twentieth Century Social club will be given in the new Thuma academy on Wednesday evening, October 19.

The last hay-ride of the season given by the Bachelor club of Pittsburgh, will be held Tuesday night, October 11. A reception and supper will be given at the Hotel Montrose, O'Hara township, after the ride. The committee on arrangements is composed of Paul J. Snyder, William P. Schultz and Robert G. Kennedy.

The Young Men's club of St. Mary's church, Oakland, held a meeting on Wednesday evening in the club hall in McKee place. The music was furnished by S. Collins, F. Collins, S. Simpkis, W. J. Bissell, S. Boundy S. Salisbury. Dinner was served with covers for 26, W. J. Williams and J. Boundy acting as toast masters.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Solomon have returned from their summer home in Atlantic City.

Miss Jean Lyons and Miss Anna Lyons of Rippey street, entertained with a handsomely appointed military euchre yesterday afternoon in honor of their cousin, Mrs. William Howard Wright, a recent bride. Eight tables were in use, Japan winning the prizes.

Mrs. Charles Vincent McGlaughlin, of Knoxville, gave a dainty luncheon last Tuesday to a dozen or more of her married girl friends, the guest of honor being Mrs. Charles J. Price, of Glasgow, Scotland, with her daughter, Anna May. The decorations were pink and white. Among those present were Mrs. Agnes Douglas, Mrs. Henderson Douglas, Mrs. R. M. Douglas, Mrs. Charles Crawford, Mrs. Richard Clifton, Mrs. A. McCracken, Mrs. R. Steel and Mrs. Harry Dangerfield.

A new social club was formed last week at the home of William Waldschmidt in Federal street, Allegheny. Charles Bernhard is president.

Mr. and Mrs. John Evans are going to St. Louis to visit their son, whom they have not seen for a number of years, and to see the exposition.

MAY LEARN ENGLISH.

Foreigners of All Nationalities Now Have the Chance by Going to Allegheny School.

Germans, Poles, Italians, Croatians, Slavs, Magyars, Russians, Swedes and Finns unable to speak English now have the opportunity to learn the language in the Fourth Ward Public school, Liberty street, near Cedar avenue, Allegheny. Beginning tomorrow, there will be a night school under the direction of Prof. S. A. Espy, the principal.

At present it may be necessary to keep the foreigners desirous of learning English and the English-speaking people who want to learn the three Rs all in the same room, but if a sufficient number of foreigners attend the school Prof. Espy will give them a room to themselves, where they can have the undivided attention of instructors in English. The foreigners who went to the school last year were up in reading, writing and arithmetic in their own tongue and wanted to learn English only. The larger the number they can muster the better opportunity they will have to learn the language.

The school will open at 7:15, will last two hours and will be held every night but Saturday.

Insurance Writers Win Prizes.

The seventh annual meeting of the Western Pennsylvania agency of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York closed yesterday afternoon at the office of the company, Keystone Building. The prizes, for which there were about 75 competitors, were 12 trips to the World's Fair. The two leaders, one in volume of business written and one in amount of premiums, are entitled to take companions. First honors were awarded to C. F. Jahn, who lead both in volume of business written and amount of premiums, and second honors were conferred upon A. E. Hendershot, of West Elizabeth, Pa. The fortunate man in the peoples' department was M. E. De Joyce. Manager C. W. Scovel leaves for Indianapolis next week, where he will make one of the speeches before the National Convention of Life Underwriters.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

L. H. Shepler	Monessen
Agnes McLuckie	Monessen
H. H. Feilabaum	Pricedale
Annie Galley	Pricedale
H. S. Lower	New Kensington
Nettie T. Biggerstaff	Oakmont
Ferdinand Graff	Coraopolis
Eva M. Linda	Bellevue
Lars Johanson	Pittsburgh
Christina Olsan	Pittsburgh
Henry Defrokelear	Sturgeon
Wilolna Lannoy	Sturgeon
George A. Haywood	Tarentum
Ella Smith	Tarentum
Sebastian P. Ramella	Wampum
Claudina Coda	Wampum

Diamond Prices Continue Upward

These conditions will always exist, for Diamond prices increase steadily year after year. The supply of Diamonds constantly grows less, while the demand for them increases. As people become more prosperous their taste for articles of elegance and refinement grows and must be gratified. This makes an ever-growing demand for Diamonds which are the best expression of culture and success. In fact, nothing conduces more to the appearance of success than the wearing of Diamonds. To be successful, look successful—wear a Diamond.

Sam. F. Sipe IMPORTER Diamonds

CHMIDT BUILDING 2ND FLOOR 39 FIFTH AVE. PITTSBURG P/

BEAUTY

TO look well take care of your complexion. Do not allow unsightly pimples, blackheads, tan, or freckles to blemish your skin.

Derma-Royale

will remove these like magic. Cures Eczema and Tetter. Used with DERMA-ROYALE SOAP, a perfect skin is insured.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or may be ordered direct.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid.
Derma-Royale Soap, 25 Cents, by mail.
Both in one package, $1.25, express paid.
Portraits and testimonials sent on request.

THE DERMA-ROYALE CO., Cincinnati, O
Trade Supplied by the Geo. A. Kelly Co.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

PURIFIES as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 55 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

De Miracle

It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-ray, because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous; therefore it will not cause blood poisoning, or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, nor does it break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. De MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines.

De MIRACLE mailed sealed in plain wrapper, on receipt of $1.00. Your money back without question (no red tape) if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. Booklet sent free in plain, sealed envelope, upon request. Write for it today to De MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., Park ave. and 130th st., New York. For sale by

MAY'S 506 - 508 MARKET ST THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA

LARGEST MOURNING TRADE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

For Exclusive Styles in Street Hats

SEE OUR SPECIAL HAND-MADE CONCEITS AT $2.98

smart, clever effects—representing the best thoughts and best ideas of the world's great milliners—but executed in our own workrooms—

Practical or the new fancy colorings carried out in the trimmings.

The regular value of these Hats—$6 and $8.

Our Dress Hat Parlor On Second Floor—
showing the most exquisite achievements in Pattern Hats and Bonnets.

WEGMAN'S

(Formerly O'Reilly & Co.)

407 Market Street.

THE SECRET OF A GOOD COMPLEXION

Dr. Campbell's Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers and Fould's Arsenic Complexion Soap. They are the world's greatest beautifiers of the skin. They are prescribed by eminent specialists and have been successfully used by thousands of grateful women for 20 years.

If your blood is impure or if you have pimples, freckles, wrinkles, blackheads, redness of face or nose, a muddy, sallow complexion, or any blemish whatever on or under the skin, you should procure at once these marvelous beautifiers. They are wonderfully effective, and, being prepared under the direction of the great specialist, Dr. Campbell, are absolutely safe and harmless, even to the most sensitive skin. Sold by all druggists. Wafers 50c (triple size $1.00). Soap 50c. A richly illustrated book, containing valuable suggestions on beauty, free on request.

H. B. FOULD, Room 35, 214 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Leading specialty establishment devoted exclusively to the sale of Women's high-class, ready-to-wear garments.

Operating in New York one of the largest Cloak and Suit Factories, High-Grade Suits, in exclusive styles, are offered at manufacturers' prices.

SPECIALS FOR MONDAY

SKIRTS.

Skirts of Fall Weight gray and brown Melton, also a number of Summer Skirts, in light shades, which have sold from $5.00. to $6.50, at $1.90

Walking Skirts of Mannish Materials, retail value $6.90, at $4.90

Walking Skirts of gray, blue and brown mixtures, reduced from $9.75 to $8.50

Walking Skirts of very fine English Suiting, Venetian and Cheviot materials. A number of skirts in this lot, the retail value of which is as high as $18.75, at $9.50

Panama and Voile Walking Skirts (MADE OVER SILK DROP), which have sold as high as $18.75, at $10.75

High-grade Walking Skirts of Panama material, latest pleated model, reduced from $16.50, for Monday only, to $13.75

The stock and assortment of Walking Skirts is so extensive that we can fit any size without necessitating any alteration.

COATS.

Tourist Coats, in gray and tan mixtures, all sizes, retail value $8.75, for Monday only at $5.90

Tan Covert Coats, ranging in price from ..... $5.00 to $35.00

Raincoats, guaranteed waterproof, in tan and oxford, with and without capes, special for Monday, at $16.50

SUITS.

Suits of the latest Fall Fabrics, jacket short or Tourist styles, retail value $18.75 and $20.00, for Monday, at $12.75

Suits of Cheviot, jacket fly front style, (suitable for stout ladies) retail value $27.50, at $22.50

Suits of new Fall Mixtures, (coat 29 inches in length) retail value $30.00, for Monday at $25.00

LADIES' HIGH-GRADE WAISTS.

The showing consists of styles commencing at the simple, plain shirtwaist, in all conceivable materials, to the most exquisite models in Dress and Evening Waists designed expressly for Meyer Jonasson & Company.

Scotch Flannel Waists, made in the latest styles, formerly $4.75, at ..... $2.90 and $3.75

Chiffon Taffeta Waists, in all the latest Fall shades, retail value $8.50, at $5.90

All-Over Lace Waists, retail value $10.00, at ..... $6.90 and $7.90

PETTICOATS. (Second Floor.)

Black and all desirable shades of Taffeta Petticoats, with deep accordion-pleated or circular flounce and underlay of silk, retail value $6.50, at $4.90

Black and colored French Taffeta Petticoats, with seven tailored straps on circular flounce and underlay of silk, retail value $10.00, at $8.90

A variety of styles of Mercerized Petticoats, with accordion-pleated or circular flounce, retail value $1.50, at $1.00

MILLINERY.

Tailored Hats in a large assortment of colors and shapes, at 95c
(Regular $1.50 value.)

A large assortment of Street Hats at $1.90
(Regular $3.50 and $4.00 values.)

Hand-made Trimmed and Tailored Hats at $5.00
(Regular $7.50 to $10.00 values.)

AMONG THE CLUBS

By Anna R. Stratton.

THOUGH only a few of the women's clubs have commenced their active year's work, many of the clubwomen are taking an active part in the campaign of the public school teachers. The question has been brought up at the club meetings already held and indorsements have been given in most cases with a great deal of alacrity. The members of the women's clubs are showing so much interest in the movement because primarily it is a woman's movement, only women teachers composing the association, and it is to elevate the standard of teaching by offering greater inducements in the matter of larger salaries for more thorough equipment and better service.

At a regular meeting of the Wimodausis club, consisting of 365 members, it was the unanimous vote that the club indorse the movement of the Pittsburgh teachers to secure better salaries.

The Columbian Council of Jewish Women, at its first meeting this fall, placed itself on record as indorsing the movement of the teachers. A resolution was passed declaring the movement a just one and worthy of success and asserting that the council is in sympathy with the Teachers' association in the effort to secure better teaching in consequence of better salaries.

The Southern Women's club, organized on Wednesday of last week, gave its hearty indorsement to the movement.

The permanent civic committee of women's clubs recently passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the permanent civic committee of women's clubs of Western Pennsylvania extend hearty sympathy and co-operation to the members of the Pittsburgh Teachers' association in their efforts to secure recognition of their professional standing and adequate remuneration for service, and earnestly urge the Central board of education to take such measures as may be necessary to secure such remuneration."

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Civic Club of Allegheny County the following resolution was passd:

"Resolved, That the Civic Club of Allegheny County expresses approval of the action of the Pittsburgh school teachers action of the Pittsburgh public school teachers in trying to secure higher salaries, believing that the training of the minds of children is a most important work, being, next to the home, the most potent factor in building up a great national life, and the profession of teaching should be given financial recognition of its importance.

"The Civic club, therefore, urges the board of education to take such steps as may be necessary toward better remuneration for the teachers' work. Miss Kate C. MacKnight, president; Mrs. Dallas Albert, secretary."

Aims of Southern Women's Society.

The Southern Women's society held its reunion day on Friday afternoon in the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music in Dithridge street. It was a very pleasant occasion, a reunion of the members after a long summer, and with the short, formal program were combined informal social features. The president, Mrs. Henry Jones Ford, set before the club and its guests the aims of the Southern Women's society. In her address the president said:

"I would wish to say a few words to the women of the Southern Women's society as to the aims and object of our club. It is now well understood by all who have attended the meetings of the club, that it exists solely to keep alive the memories of our southern homes. Happily, the time has arrived when the heroic deeds of the leaders on both sides in the sectional struggle have become a common heritage of renown and pride for a united country. Friendly reunions take place upon battlefields over which both sides once fought. And in recognition of this spirit of amity and common patriotism, we have adopted as our colors the blue and the gray, and as our motto, 'Lest We Forget.'

"Furthermore, it is nice for us to be together and to get together and keep up the southern spirit, the true spirit of sociability and hospitality. We invite members to bring guests, northern guests as well as southern ones, and hope we may not have a meeting without at least a few.

"As you see by our year book, each day of meeting has been given to one of the southern states, and on that day the men and women and events of that state will be considered, as well as her literature and songs."

Exhibited in St. Louis.

The Central Young Women's Christian Association of Pittsburgh will make one of the largest exhibits at the St. Louis fair. The exhibit includes posters, photographs of the interior of the building with classes in session, samples of all printed matter sent out this year and photographs of the extension work. Association day will be observed at the fair on October 25, the exhibition will be held in the hall of congresses.

The Wilmerding classes opened Friday evening, each one with a very large attendance, especially the cooking and sewing classes. The Lawrenceville branch is now occupying the entire building in Fortieth street in which it formerly had two rooms. The 17 rooms of the house have been furnished at a cost of $2,000, and excellent equipment for cooking is now being put in the building by the alumnae of the Domestic Society department. The work at the South Side branch has never before opened under more prosperous conditions and everywhere the classes are flourishing.

Miss Mary B. Hill, for seven years general secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association in Madras, India, who is now home on a vacation, will address the members of the Pittsburgh Association at the committee tea on Tuesday evening, October 18, at the rooms of the Central Association in Fifth street.

Pittsburgh Compared With East.

At the annual meeting of the joint committee of women's clubs for summer playgrounds and vacation schools which will be held on Thursday afternoon, the general chairman, Miss Beulah Kennard, will make an address on the vacation work in New York and Boston, as compared with that of Pittsburgh. Miss Kennard and Miss Jennie D. Bradley, secretary of the joint committee, visited New York and Boston immediately after the close of the summer playgrounds and vacation schools in this city, spending several days in each city inspecting the work done there for the children during the summer months.

At the annual meeting, which will be held on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Twentieth Century club, the subchairmen will make their reports of the work accomplished in Pittsburgh this summer, the election of officers will be held and suggestions for future plans discussed. All members of the committee are urged to attend.

Opening of New Club House.

One of the most interesting of the many events in connection with the opening of the club year in Chicago was the house-warming of the new home of the West End Woman's club. Although one of the younger women's clubs in Chicago, the West End Women's club has the distinction of being the first in that city to erect a building for its own use. The public house-warming was held last Friday afternoon.

The club house stands at Ashland boulevard and West Monroe street and has cost up to the present time $20,000. It is built in the old colonial style with red bricks laid in black mortar white stone trimmings and green blinds and is exceedingly attractive in appearance. The interior is finished in white enameled woodwork. The dining room has a capacity for 400 while the assembly room will seat 500 people. The arrangements of the interior of the new club house are thoroughly modern and complete in every way.

Woman's Sympathetic Interest.

In view of the inquiries which have reached Pittsburgh from England and Australia concerning the operation of the juvenile court in this city it is interesting to note a report which comes from New York referring to Mrs. Davidson, the wife of the Archbishop of Canterbury. It is said that Mrs. Davidson while her husband has been touring Canada and the eastern states and attracting great crowds of people by his able sermons, has been quietly investigating many philanthropic and civic reforms in this country. One of her first visits in New York was to the children's court, organized by Judge Deneí and now in successful operation. It may be that through her influence and that of the Archbishop of Canterbury a similar institution will be inaugurated in London where the scenes portrayed in "Oliver Twist" are still to be observed in the courts of the police magistrates.

Southern Woman's Club.

The Southern Woman's Club was organized and held its first meeting Wednesday afternoon, October 5, at the home of its president, Mrs. John M. L'Amour, in Ben Venue avenue. The president's address was given in the form of verse and she presented a gavel to the club, made from the wood of a chair owned by her great great uncle, President James K. Polk, which was given her by her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Isaac Laurent Haleigh, of Memphis, Tenn.

The officers of the club are: Mrs. John Mann L'Amour, president; Mrs. Franklin B. Ranson, first vice president; Mrs. Joseph O. Ewing, second vice president; Mrs. James M. Drill, recording secretary; Mrs. W. Austin Kulp, corresponding secretary; Mrs. John C. Glenn, treasurer; Mrs. James Blair Walker, musical director; Mrs. William C. Weckerle, critic.

A Woman's Culture Club.

Connellsville has a club called the Woman's Culture club, which has opened its season with a good deal of promise. Its first meeting since last June was held on Monday evening in the clubrooms of the Connellsville Carnegie library. At that time Mrs. Margaret Marlin Rush was elected a delegate to the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, which will meet next week in Lancaster, Mrs. Gertrude Bishop Young being elected alternate. The club has over 50 members and is growing rapidly. The program on Monday evening included such topics as "Unitarianism," presented by Mrs. Abby Hersey; "Transcendentalism in New England," by Mrs. Margaret Hill; "Evolution and John Fiske," Mrs. Marion Hugus Clarke; while Miss Harriet Clark reviewed current events. Miss Harriet Stouffer had charge of the music.

Will Meet in New Club House.

The Edgewood Woman's club held its first meeting of the season on Wednesday October 5, at the residence of Mrs. James Curan Hill, Maple avenue and the annual President's day was fittingly observed. A short address of welcome was made by the president, Mrs. Magnus Pflaum, who then announced the subject for the ensuing year's study to be "Scottish Books."

The special feature of the meetings of the club this year will be Miss Julia Morgan Harding's talks on "Current Events." Future meetings will be held in the new club house of the Edgewood club, recently opened to members.

President Days This Week.

The Tourist club will observe its president's day tomorrow afternoon with addresses by Miss Kate C. MacKnight and Miss Julia Morgan Harding, and exceptionally fine music.

On Wednesday afternoon the New Era club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Norwood Johnston, in South Rebecca street. Mrs. James R. Kibler will make the president's address and Mrs. Mattie Patterson and Mrs. George Francis Brown, the delegates to the biennial in St. Louis, will make their reports.

The Wimodausis club has chosen Tuesday for its president's day, with the presidents of other federated clubs as its guests.

Opening of Fall Term.

The Business Women's Club held its annual rally day last Monday.

The fall term of the classes conducted by the club, 610 Arch street, Allegheny, will open on Monday evening, October 10. The schedule is as follows: Monday, millinery; Tuesday, cooking; Thursday, gymnastics and sewing; Friday, literature and English branches; Saturday, china painting. Afternoon classes in millinery and china painting will be formed, those in millinery will meet on Mondays and in painting on Saturdays. Instruction in fancy work will be given on Tuesday evenings and a class in basketry will be formed.

A French Tea.

On October 12 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Pittsburgh Branch of the Alliance Francaise will hold its first matinee at the Twentieth Century club. This matinee will be in the form of a tea at which French only will be spoken, and during which a lecture will be delivered on the dramatical works of Rostrand, the famous author of Cyrano.

Matinees will be held every second Wednesday of each month and will be of the greatest advantage to the members, affording them an opportunity to practice their French.

The Suffrage Club Met.

A meeting of the Woman's Suffrage club of Wilkinsburg was held at the home of Mrs. R. B. Clark, Franklin avenue, on Tuesday afternoon, October 4. The members had as their guest Mrs. Starr Martin of Bellevue. Plans were discussed for work during the coming year, and other matters pertaining to the club, after which refreshments were served. Mrs. Charles Gray is president of the club and Mrs. Maud Travis secretary.

Notes of the Clubs.

The Colonial club held its first meeting this year on Tuesday of last week.

The Women's Press club meet at the home of Mrs. Harris Buchanan, on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Frank Taylor entertained the Epoch club at its first fall meeting, on Friday morning.

The Pittsburgh Sorosis will meet on Thursday afternoon, October 13, to observe its president's day.

The new president, Mrs. Robert D. Coard, made the address at the meeting of the Woman's club last Tuesday afternoon.

The West Penn Hospital Cot club held its annual election on Wednesday, and is considering the furnishing of a maternity ward in the hospital this year.

The Pittsburgh Whist league will commence its season of activity on Wednesday, October 19, in the Twentieth Century club house, when the Union Whist club will entertain.

OLD CHURCH STRUCTURE COMES DOWN THIS WEEK

Workmen Start Wednesday to Raze Second Presbyterian Edifice at Seventh Street and Penn Avenue.

The old Second Presbyterian church at Penn avenue and Seventh street will be torn down this week. Herbert DuPuy, who bought the property a few months ago for $900,000, has awarded the contract to L. H. Howard for razing the big structure. A large force of men will start the work probably Wednesday.

This move on Mr. Dupuy's part will renew the curiosity as to the final disposition of the site. It has been reported that a 10-story hotel is to be erected on the lot. No contract for the excavations has been awarded and no architects announced.

The site is one of the best in the city for a hotel. Last week a report gained circulation that an eastern theatrical firm was negotiating for the erection of a big theater on the site, but this rumor was not generally credited.

BLUE LAW CRUSADE WILL TAKE REST TODAY

"My understanding is that there will be no detectives at work gathering evidence for the Allegheny County Sabbath association tomorrow," declared the Rev. Dr. J. T. McCrory yesterday afternoon. "Mr. Gamble informed me several days ago that our detectives have been called out of the city in the interests of the Anti-Saloon league. However, we expect to be better able to continue our work after the meeting of the Union Ministerial association to be held Monday morning."

Captured a Counterfeit Plant.

Secret Service Operator John E. Washer arrested Harry Wingrove Kell and Kelly brothers, of Mt. Pleasant, and committed them to jail yesterday on charges of being counterfeiters. Plaster molds and composition metal were found in their possession.

PITTSBURGH WOMEN WILL CONTEST FOR NATIONAL GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

1.—MISS LOUISE ELKINS.
2.—MRS. ELLIOTT RODGERS.
3.—MISS MARY FOWNES.

A trio of Pittsburgh women, Mrs. Elliott Rodgers of the Brighton Country club, and Miss Louise Elkins and Miss Mary Fownes of the new Oakmont Country club, are entered in the golf tournament for the woman's championship of the United States, which will be played on the course of the Merion Cricket club, Haverford, Pa., commencing tomorrow and continuing throughout the week. Mrs. Rodgers left for the east on Wednesday night, Miss Elkins and Miss Fownes going the following day.

Opening of Pittsburgh's Musical Season Embraces Notable Events

Final announcement of plans for the sale of season tickets for the concerts of the Pittsburgh orchestra was made yesterday by Manager George H. Wilson. Only one week remains in which to subscribe for the evening concerts. On Wednesday, October 20, the auction sale will take place at the Nixon theater. At this sale first choice of the $20 and $15 season seats will be offered to subscribers. The following day, at Hamilton hall, the $20 and $15 evening seats not sold at auction, together with the $10 evening seats, will be sold to those first in line.

The subscription for the afternoon season tickets continues two weeks longer, the first sale being at Hamilton hall on Monday, October 24. Everyone is invited to subscribe, but only those whose names are recorded can bid at the auction or purchase at the line sale the day after.

The auction schedule has been arranged to accommodate those who have the least time to give to it. The floor seats in the orchestra section of Carnegie music hall will be sold at 9:15 o'clock; the first three rows in the first balcony not before 10:15, and the orchestra circle seats not before 11:15 o'clock. The $15 seats will not be sold before 1:30 o'clock.

Desiring to accommodate all who wish to subscribe but who cannot attend the auction on the 20th, or the line sale on the 21st, the management will choose a responsible party to act for the subscriber at both these sales. The prices for the 15 evening concerts are $20, $15 and $10, for the 15 afternoon concerts, $15, $10 and $8.

The average price a concert at the season ticket rates represents a concession from the single ticket rate of 33 1-3 per cent; the schedule of season prices is maintained at a low level and one much below the cost of giving the concerts in order that all classes may benefit. Subscriptions will be taken for the evening concerts until the night of October 16, at the office of the manager, 531 Wood street.

It is announced that the orchestra will have this year 65 players of excellent reputations. Among the new men are Fred d'Angelus, first oboe player, who for a long time held the same position with the New York Philharmonic society and recently has been connected with the best European orchestras; Herman Beyer-Hane, principal cellist, who has had afterconcert and orchestral experience in New York, with two years' concert work in Europe. Both of these men are Mr. Paur's personal choice for their positions. The same care has been taken in filling all the other positions.

The complete list of soloists is as follows: Singers, Johanna Gadski, Lillian Blauvelt, Muriel Foster, David Bispham, Herbert Witherspoon, G. Campanari, David Baxter, Edward F. Johnson; pianists, Eugene d'Albert, Emil Paur, Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler; violinists, Fritz Kreisler, Luigi von Kunits, Maud Powell. Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream" music will be given complete, Mr. George Riddle reading the text of Shakespeare. Preparation of the choral portions has been entrusted to James Stephen Martin of this city.

Mr. Paur arrives in New York today and the members of the orchestra are now gathering in the city. Ten days of private rehearsals will be had before the first concert on Thursday evening, November 3.

* * *

The Kneisel string quartet of Boston will open on the evening of October 20, the thirty-second season of the Art society. The announcement of the society for the coming season includes 10 or 12 concerts, lectures, etc., of a quality which is said to surpass all the efforts of preceding years. One of the most interesting functions will be the recital of Mr. and Mrs. Dolmetsch and Miss Kathleen Salmon, who will perform upon the musical instruments of a century or more ago, the harpsichord and clavichord and the lute. These instruments are rarely seen nowadays, and there are but few who can properly use them. Ernest Schelling, the pianist, a pupil of Paderewski, will be heard in Pittsburgh for the first time at one of the society's concerts.

The directors are making an effort to secure more members for the society. The annual dues are $10 and the membership is open to all persons of good character in the community. The membership entitles two people to attend all the receptions of the society during the season, and on request, with certain stipulations, additional tickets are issued.

The usual free organ recital will be given this afternoon at 4 o'clock by Edwin H. Lemare at the Pittsburgh Carnegie music hall. The opening of the season of Sunday organ recitals last week justified unmistakably the value of this branch of the work the Carnegie institute is doing in educating the taste of the people for the right kind of music.

* * *

Today's recital opens with Elgar's fine march, "Pomp and Circumstance." A new composer, Felix Corbett, organist at the Town hall at Middlesboro, England, where, Mr. Lemare states, weekly organ recitals are given, appears on the program with a piece called Reve d'Amour that has never been played here; it is still in manuscript although Mr. Lemare used it in his English recitals during September. Enrico Bossi, the most conspicuous Italian organist and composer for the organ, who lives at Naples, will be represented by a scherzo in G minor, a fair illustration of his genius. The first part of the recital closes with the D minor sonata by Guilmant, perhaps the most popular of this composer's greater organ works; the middle movement, pastorale, is particularly beautiful, calling for the most delicate registration and contrasts. The finale of the work is in the form of a toccato, brilliant at every page.

The three numbers which constitute the second part of the recital are Fantasy Fugue by Lemare, the familiar Largo from Handel's opera "Xerxes," and to conclude, the stirring "Rienzi" overture by Wagner.

* * *

There were busy scenes around Robert Grau's offices in West Thirty-first street, New York, the past week, the cause being the arrival in the metropolis of Mr. Grau's new star, Mme. Nina David, on whom he is depending for the greatest financial and artistic results in his active career. The famous coloratura soprano is to appear at Pittsburgh Carnegie music hall on Friday evening, October 21, and it promises to be one of the most notable musical engagements of the season in this city. The famous Boston writer and critic, B. O. Flower, says: "If anything like the confident expectations of the friends of Nina David are realized, this winter will be rendered memorable by the first appearance of a prima donna possessed of a voice capable of reaching with perfect ease the highest notes registered by Adelina Patti when her once superb voice was at its best. If it is true, as is positively claimed by her friends, that this young singer possesses the unequaled vocal range of almost four octaves, and is thus enabled to sing the most difficult compositions in her original key and without transposing high passages, America will give the world another genius of the first order."

Mme. David, though of French descent on her father's side, is a true American. She was born at Mobile, Ala., in 1873. On her father's side she is related to the eminent French composer, Felicien David, and on her mother's side she is descended from the Oglethorpes of Georgia. Her early musical training was entrusted to a maiden aunt who enjoyed the best instructions that Paris could afford, being taught by Felicien David and other recognized masters. After the death of this aunt Nina David entered the American conservatory of Chicago, where her remarkable voice attracted the attention of all the competent musicians who heard her. She shrank, however, from anything like a public career, although she early learned of the value of her dramatic and vocal abilities, for when she was 15 years of age Edwin Booth happened to be playing in Chicago, and at the earnest solicitation of some friends the young girl rendered the trial scene of Queen Catherine from Shakespeare's "Henry VIII." before the great tragedian. He was so profoundly impressed with her dramatic ability that he predicted that with proper stage training she would become the greatest tragedienne of her time. But after hearing her sing he unhesitatingly urged her to devote her life to music.

The seat sale will begin next Thursday morning at Mellor's music store, 319 Fifth avenue.

The musical program announced for today at the Church of the Ascension is a pretentious one, including at the morning service a "Te Deum" by Smart, Naylor's "Jubilate" and Wesley's "Blessed Be the God and Father" as the offertory, the latter to be sung by Miss Ruth Hay and chorus. At the evening service Miss Hay and the chorus will sing the anthem by Elgar, "Jesu, Word of God Incarnate." The organ solo and chorus from Gaul's "Holy City" will be used as the offertory, and the other principal evening number will be Lemare's "Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis."

WILLIAM D. MILLER.

William D. Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Miller, of 1539 Center avenue, who left this city four years ago to complete his vocal studies abroad, has been engaged as first tenor at the Royal Opera House in Vienna. He will make his appearance at that house in a short time.

Mr. Miller's vocal gifts and talent were discovered here by a former resident of the city, Dr. Saplerstein, who urged him to go to Europe. There he attracted the attention of some of the best known artists. Mr. Miller is now concluding a successful engagement in Duesseldorf, Germany.

The salary, on the basis of which he made his contract with the Royal Opera House at Vienna, is 18,000 gulden or $7,200 per year. His contract calls for a vacation of six months between the third and fourth years of his six-year engagement, and in that time he will tour in America.

Electric Power Concerns Projected.

Plans for the installation of electric power companies in Penn, Wilkins and Braddock townships have been formed and charters for three companies for this purpose are now being sought by Reed, Smith, Shaw & Beal, attorneys. The companies are known respectively as the Taylor, Wilkins and Bessemer Electric Power companies. The charters are asked solely for power purposes, lighting not being considered.

Fifth Artillery Will Hold Reunion.

The Fifth Pennsylvania heavy artillery will hold its annual reunion on Thursday, October 20, in the rooms of Gen. Alexander Hays post, in Fifth avenue. The exercises will begin at 10 a. m. The officers are John J. Davis, president; J. P. Auld, first vice president; William H. Phillips, second vice president; James S. Goshorn, secretary.

OBJECTED TO FINE.

Lee Wah, a Second Avenue Chinaman, Was Arrested for Disorderly Conduct.

Lee Wah, a Chinaman of Second avenue, was indignant when ordered to pay a fine of $10 and costs by Magistrate Stewart yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. The Chinaman maintained he was not disorderly and that Policeman D. J. Lewis was at fault in arresting him. This is the first time in years that a Chinaman has been arrested on that charge.

Lee Wah said he had been protecting an aged Chinaman from a gang of rowdies, and when the policeman arrived the gang disappeared and the officer ordered the Chinaman to return to his store. Lee Wah refused to do this and informed the officer he was exceeding his authority. The officer considered this impudence and arrested him. Lee Wah informed Magistrate Stewart he intended appealing to a higher tribunal.

DELEGATES RETURN.

Convention Adjourns After Deciding to Elect Officers by Referendum.

The delegates to the annual convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners returned home last night. While away they made an effort to elect A. M. Swartz, business agent of this district, to the presidency of the organization, but he was defeated by a small margin by Frank Durfy of Indianapolis. Mr. Swartz was then elected to represent the brotherhood at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Before adjourning the convention adopted a resolution which makes a radical change in the method of electing officers of the international. It provides that these officers be nominated on the floor of the convention, but elected by referendum vote of the local unions.

Young women may avoid much sickness and pain, says Miss Alma Pratt, if they will only have faith in the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all young women how much Lydia E. Pinkham's wonderful Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was completely run down, unable to attend school, and did not care for any kind of society, but now I feel like a new person, and have gained seven pounds of flesh in three months.

"I recommend it to all young women who suffer from female weakness."—MISS ALMA PRATT, Holly, Mich.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO YOUNG GIRLS.

All young girls at this period of life are earnestly invited to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice; she has guided in a motherly way hundreds of young women; her advice is freely and cheerfully given, and her address is Lynn, Mass.

Judging from the letters she is receiving from so many young girls Mrs. Pinkham believes that our girls are often pushed altogether too near the limit of their endurance nowadays in our public schools and seminaries.

Nothing is allowed to interfere with studies, the girl must be pushed to the front and graduated with honor; often physical collapse follows, and it takes years to recover the lost vitality,—often it is never recovered.

A Young Chicago Girl Saved from Despair.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to thank you for the help and benefit I have received through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. When I was about seventeen years old I suddenly seemed to lose my usual good health and vitality. Father said I studied too hard, but the doctor thought different and prescribed tonics, which I took by the quart without relief. Reading one day in the paper of Mrs. Pinkham's great cures, and finding the symptoms described answered mine, I decided I would give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. I did not say a word to the doctor; I bought it myself, and took it according to directions regularly for two months, and I found that I gradually improved, and that all pains left me, and I was my old self once more.—LILLIE E. SINCLAIR, 17 E. 22d St., Chicago Ill."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the one sure remedy to be relied upon at this important period in a young girl's life; with it she can go through with courage and safety the work she must accomplish, and fortify her physical well being so that her future life may be insured against sickness and suffering.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., LYNN, MASS.

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IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

PLAN FORMED TO DEFEAT GOMPERS

Industrialism to Be Issue Against Trade Autonomy in the Covention.

A LIVELY SESSION PROBABLE

A movement has been started to defeat Samuel Gompers for re-election as president of the American Federation of Labor at the annual convention which will open in San Francisco next month. The opposition to Gompers will have but little support in the Pittsburgh district. According to reports from other industrial sections a strong sentiment has developed against continuing him in office for another term. For several years the only opposition to Gompers has been made by the Socialists, and it did not amount to anything. The fact that the Socialists were against him always strengthened Gompers' candidacy. This year the indications are the issue will be more serious, as it likely will be between the "industrialists" and the "trade autonomists."

If the industrialists win in the contest and Gompers is defeated it will result in a change in the entire policy of the labor movement of the country. The term industrialist applies to the organizing of labor by industries rather than by crafts. As an illustration the United Mine Workers of America aim to control and practically do control, all the men working in and around coal mines, whether they are coal miners, carpenters, firemen, engineers or any other class of workmen. The International Union of United Brewery Workers want to control everyone employed in breweries, even to the teamsters who drive the beer wagons.

The trade autonomists insist that each union shall have jurisdiction over all men of that craft, no matter where they may be employed. They contend that an engineer is an engineer whether employed in a coal mine, brewery or a manufacturing plant, and that he properly belongs to the engineers' union.

The industrialists declare that the concentration of capital makes it necessary for labor to concentrate also if it is to be on anything like an equal footing, and that the concentration can only be achieved through having all the men in one industry under one authority. In support of their contentions they point to the futility of unions making agreements with employers which prohibit them from going on sympathetic strikes to support another union whose members work in the same plant. Labor leaders as a rule believe in unions adhering to contracts once signed with employers, but if they do so under the present arrangement it means the employers can pit one branch of labor against another and defeat each union separately. The industrialists believe in joint trade agreements and in adhering to them, but assert that if all the workmen in an industry were under the same head no sympathy strike would be necessary, as all would work together. According to their idea it would be a greater concentration of the forces of labor and result in more effective resistance to the combinations of capital.

The trade autonomists point to the history of the Knights of Labor, once the most powerful labor organization in the world, and say that its downfall was due to its system of having members of different crafts in the same union in what were called mixed assemblies. The autonomists say that there is little affinity between the shoemaker and the bricklayer, and that in matters of legislation the carpenter cannot vote intelligently on the needs of the steamfitter. They believe that every craft should stand by itself in matters of government. One of the strongest arguments that the autonomists advance against industrialism is that in a coal mine, for instance, there might be but few engineers and firemen, while there would be several hundred miners. Should the firemen or engineers want an increase in wages they could not make the demand without the consent of the miners who could outvote them every time.

Samuel Gompers has always stood for trade autonomy and that is largely why some labor leaders who favor industrialism are trying to accomplish his defeat. Pittsburgh trade unionists declare there is no need for any change of officers at this time, for there is no doubt that Gompers is mentally more vigorous today than he ever was, and in many respects is the ablest exponent of trades unionism in America. Even the men who are opposed to him do not question his ability or his honesty.

The candidate who, it is said, will oppose Gompers for the presidency is James Duncan, general secretary of the Granite Cutters' union and first vice president of the American Federation of Labor. Duncan formerly was as much of a trade autonomist as Gompers, but it is said he is now willing to go over to the other side in order to get the support of the men who control the votes. At the Boston convention a year ago Duncan was a candidate until the morning of the election. It was then found that he could not control a sufficient number of votes to elect him and he was not nominated. At that time the deal was made that Duncan should be elected at San Francisco. It is reported that the principal men who are putting Duncan forward at this time and who have been quietly working for his election for the past year are John Mitchell of the miners and Daniel J. Keefe of the longshoremen's organizations. The miners' organization has the largest vote in the convention, as its membership exceeds that of any other union affiliated with the federation.

Luke Grant of Chicago, a writer on labor subjects, in referring to the two factions in the federation, says:

There are many who believe the American Federation of Labor, as at present instituted, is entirely ineffective. It is good for agitation purposes and for nothing else, they say. Will it become more powerful under an industrial policy, or will the change mark the beginning of its downfall?

There is no doubt that greater solidarity in the labor movement is desirable. If that solidarity can be brought about through unions in the same line of industry amalgamating peacefully it would appear all well and good. But the trouble is that many of them do not want to peacefully amalgamate and it is when some authority tries to force them together that the trouble begins.

The tendency toward industrialism is really a tendency away from democracy. It aims to concentrate the power in the hands of a few instead of the many, but we seem to be drifting in that direction whether we admit it or not. Judging by the results of some recent strikes, it would be a good thing to have the directing power in the hands of a few men instead of the many. The recent stock yards trouble is a striking illustration of the truth of the old saying that "what is everybody's business is nobody's business."

These questions make the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor a most important gathering, for it may mark the beginning of a new epoch in trade union history.

According to the action taken at the recent convention in Indianapolis of the International Union of United Brewery Workers the delegates to the federation convention will present a solid front against President Gompers. They are expected to align themselves with the Socialists and Industrialists. If they are not successful in defeating Gompers it is believed the union will go over to the American Labor Union, an organization standing for industrialism as against trade autonomy. One of the delegates to the Indianapolis convention on his return made this statement:

"Our delegates will show Mr. Gompers a thing or two. What they will actually do when they arrive on the scene at San Francisco I am not prepared to say, but of this I am certain, that we will not stand for any more tomfoolery. We are done with trade autonomy and are outspoken for industrial organization. Trade autonomy is a thing of the past."

Clarence Smith and Louis Estes, officers of the American Labor union, addressed the convention of brewery workers and made a deep impression on the delegates. They contended that dues would be less in their organization. They claimed that the per capita tax paid to the American Federation of Labor went to the paying of salaries of officers only, while nothing was provided for struggling workers. In the American Labor union, on the other hand, a tax of 5 cents is raised every month for the benefit of needy members. What appealed most to the convention was their declaration that the American Labor union had adopted the platform of the Socialist party as its own, and that the organization would labor along the lines of that platform.

No action on the proposition was taken by the convention, notwithstanding that the words of the two officers were received with much approval.

A SHORT STRIKE WITH GOOD RESULTS

Text of Contract Entered Into by Beer Bottlers' Union for a Period of Thirty Months.

One of the shortest strikes on record and one of the most favorable settlements was that of the beer bottlers' organization. It also resulted in the signing of a contract for a period of 30 months for the members employed at 16 breweries. The contract will be in force until April 1, 1907, and is between local union No. 144 of the International Union of the United Brewery Workers of America and the Western Pennsylvania Brewers association. The bottlers presented a scale containing 18 clauses, but withdrew three in order to effect a settlement. The contract is signed by Frank Pfeifer, president, and Albert Tess, secretary of the union, and by representatives of the brewery concerns. It is as follows:

First—Nobody shall be given employment upon the recommendation of a customer.

Second—Nobody shall be given employment unless he has a good standing card of local union No. 144.

Third—Nine hours shall constitute a day's work, commencing at 7 a. m. and ending at 5 p. m., including an hour for dinner, 15 minutes' lunch time in the forenoon and 15 minutes in the afternoon; six days shall constitute a week's work.

Fourth—All employes in the bottling house shall belong to the union and no apprentice under 16 years of age, and not over 20 years, shall be employed, and they shall also be regulated by the union.

Fifth—One apprentice allowed in each bottling house, and two to five men, three to seven men and five to 10 men.

Sixth—The wages of a foreman in a bottling house in which five men or less are employed shall be $15 a week; in all shops where from five to nine men are employed, the wages shall be $18 a week; in all shops in which 10 men or upward are employed the wages of the foreman shall be $20 a week, and more if mutually agreed upon.

Seventh—In all shops in which six or more men are working the foreman shall not be allowed to perform the work of any employe in any department, only in case it becomes necessary and not regular.

Eighth—All union men shall receive $2 a day wages, to be paid weekly; apprentices shall receive $1 25 a day for the first year, $1 50 a day for the second year and $1 75 a day for the third year.

Ninth—All overtime shall be paid as single time and shall not be taken out the next day by laying off. All work on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at the rate of double time.

Tenth—No non-union help shall be employed unless the secretary cannot furnish competent men on 24 hours' notice. Such non-union help hired shall be laid off before any union help.

Eleventh—It is further agreed that the secretary of this local has the right to visit the shop at any time after applying at the office for permission.

Twelfth—Any member of this union, in case of sickness, shall be given his place upon his recovery.

Thirteenth—Beer is to be given free during working hours to employes, excepting those employes under 21 years of age, regulated by the employers.

Fourteenth—Neglect of duty shall be cause for discharge.

Fifteenth—In case of any differences between employers and employes, which cannot be satisfactorily adjusted, a conference committee of four shall be appointed; this committee shall consist of two members of the union and two members of the firm signing this contract. If no decision can be reached, both parties shall appoint an independent person to act as arbitrator, whose decision shall be binding on both parties without appeal.

CO-OPERATIVE SUCCESS.

Enterprises Flourish in Great Britain but Are Not Regarded as Feasible in This Country.

The success of the co-operative movement in Great Britain has caused considerable agitation among trades unionists in this country. Following is the comment on the subject in the organ of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union:

Co-operation has not enjoyed anything like the success in this country that it has in other countries, notably Great Britain. Many co-operative enterprises in this country lived for a time, only to be abandoned; some continue to flourish, but so many proved woeful failures that the co-operative plan incurred disfavor. The failure of co-operative enterprises has not been due to impracticability of the plan, but rather to failure to follow plain everyday business principles essential to the successful conduct of any enterprise, whether co-operative or otherwise. Although this article is not in advocacy of the workers generally adopting co-operation, there is, nevertheless, no apparent and valid reason why a sufficient number of workers, with an intelligent conception of co-operation and all that is necessary to make it a success, could not successfully conduct a co-operative undertaking. However, the preceding statement is a practical admission that the general adoption of the co-operative plan this side of the remote future, by the workers in this country, is unfeasible. Co-operation may be undertaken with more or less success by a number of picked men in any line of industry, or a trades union here and there may extend its beneficial features to something along co-operative lines for the protection of its unemployed and needy members, or to insure the production of goods bearing its union label. But, our present industrial trend is towards trustifying each industry and thoroughly unionizing the workers.

In Great Britain co-operation has reached large proportions. There are 1,700 co-operative societies with a membership of 2,250,000 engaged in lines of merchandise, manufacturing, building, quarrying, printing, milling and other lines. The business and profits are increasing largely each year. For the year 1902 the aggregate sales reached the enormous sum of $450,000,000 and profits almost $50,000,000. The total shares of the various enterprises represent a valuation of $130,000,000.

TO STRENGTHEN KNIGHTS.

Seceding Bodies Are Contemplating Returning to the Original K. of L. Organization.

Now that the dual factions in the Knights of Labor have virtually been wiped out by the process of law, the executive officials are making preparations to build up the organization to and above the standard of strength that it possessed a few years ago. With this end in view Thomas H. Canning, general secretary-treasurer, in compliance with the order of the executive officials, is sending out circulars to all assemblies throughout the country. After reviewing the trouble existing the past few years it reads:

The work of organizing has been pushed rapidly during the past quarter. Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia are once more in line, and will be represented in the next general assembly for the first time in years by a delegate from a bone-fide district assembly. I have received a great many letters from old members of the order making inquiries as to the best means of returning to membership, and I have no doubt many of them will succeed in organizing new assemblies in their vicinity. We never had the opportunity that we have today to build up this order. The past year has demonstrated that the great trade unions of the country must depend upon other influences than their own. What a spectacle has been presented to us during the past year by the trade unions who have been on strikes and lockouts, and who boast their connection with an organization that claims a membership of nearly 2,000,000. What assistance was given them by this great army of labor and its leaders? Was a small assessment levied upon its membership for support of their brothers? No, a letter was given to them indorsing their committees who were compelled to go from door to door of the labor organizations of this country, to beg for financial assistance, so that their members would not be driven back to work by hunger and want.

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN.

Reports of Members of the National Metal Trades Association.

The National Metal Trades association receives reports from organizations affiliated with it throughout the country on all matters of interest to its members. These reports are condensed and a weekly bulletin is issued. The latest bulletin contains the following notes:

The secretary of the Chicago Metal Trades association is requesting his members not to employ any men except through the office of the labor bureau operated by his association.

The executive committee of the Worcester Metal Trades association met at the offices of the association last week. The principal business was the arrangement for a meeting with a banquet at which Commissioner Eagan will be present on October 11.

A. E. McClintock, secretary of the National Founders' association, reported there are more men than positions for the shops of his Philadelphia members.

The Employers' association of Springfield, Mass., is having a phenomenal growth.

The Manufacturers' and Employers' association of Trenton, N. J., has admitted 240 members in six months.

The strike at the Damascus Bronze Company of Pittsburgh, because of that company's refusal to discharge a non-union man, is still on. Non-union molders have been secured, and so far as the company is concerned the strike is over.

Henry M. Leland of Detroit, chairman of the Tenth district of the association, reports peaceful relations existing all along the line in his district.

Judging from advices received at the commissioners' office there will be a full attendance at the next meeting of the administrative council, which will take place in Cincinnati October 27, 28 and 29. Immediately preceding this meeting there will be a meeting of the plans and scope committee.

The regular monthly meeting of the New York Metal Trades association will be held October 13 in the rooms of the association. Subjects of much importance will be discussed and acted upon.

The strike in the W. and A. Fletcher Co.'s shops continues in spite of the fact that there are a very large number of boilermakers out of employment.

George M. Cooper has tendered his resignation as secretary of the Manufacturers' association of Pittsburgh.

The strike at the National Elevator Company's plant at Honesdale, Pa., is practically over and the shop is running to its normal capacity without any disturbance.

APPEAL FROM GOMPERS.

Head of the Federation Tells of Textile Operatives' Troubles.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has issued an official statement concerning the Fall River strike, and thousands of copies are being sent out by the federation. Mr. Gompers says:

As you are aware, 25,000 textile operatives in Fall River have been on strike now for more than eight weeks against a proposed reduction of 12½ per cent in their already scant wages. Only a day or so ago one of the leading cotton manufacturers of the east declared that if a portion of the textile industry could not continue without further reducing wages it should be discontinued and allowed to go where a living wage could be paid.

This statement is cited to show to what conditions the avaricious and short-sighted mill owners have already gone in their attempts to force down the conditions of the operatives to call forth a protest of one of their more intelligent members.

The men and women engaged in this contest at Fall River are making a gallant and heroic struggle against this second reduction since November last, and their effort can surely be crowned with victory if the members of organized labor and our friends will aid them.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has investigated this contest of the textile operatives and has given it its full-est indorsement. No more worthy cause can appeal to you than this. The textile operatives need your financial as well as moral support.

All members of organized labor are especially urged and appealed to to contribute financially to the limit of their ability.

Act as generously as you possibly can upon this case. Bring it to the attention of your union, and, apart from the action of the organization, appeal to every member and friend to send financial aid at once, and repeat it until victory for the brave textile workers shall be achieved.

Let all make a determined effort to help our brothers and sisters of Fall River to win a glorious victory, and thereby protect our own interests and receive the reward and gratitude of the present as well as the future.

FOR BETTER LEGISLATION.

Object to Members Chosen for Executive Council of the Federation.

Eugene Sarber, business agent of District 9, International Association of Machinists, has expressed an opinion relative to the appointment of members on the executive council of the American Federation of Labor that is causing more or less comment in industrial circles. He says:

"I am opposed to the existing custom of officers of international unions holding positions on the executive council of the American Federation of Labor for the reason that the atmosphere surrounding these members is not of the same nature as that surrounding their constituents; also that the members are frequently hampered in voting conscientiously on questions of vital import to labor legislation on account of their fear of votes of fellow officials, when they may be seeking favorable legislation for themselves or the organizations they represent.

"If men other than national officers composed the executive council of the American Federation of Labor the national organizations which they might be representing could not be made to suffer on account of the way they voted as members of the executive council. Then, again, the executive council would not be as much of a 'family circle' as it is at present. I believe that such a change would bring about better and more positive legislation."

NEW UNIONS CHARTERED.

Success of Organization of the Theatrical Stage Employes.

The twelfth annual convention of the Theatrical Stage Employes was held in Milwaukee with 112 delegates in attendance. These officers were elected: President, P. T. Barry, Boston; vice presidents, W. Sander, Columbus; John Suarez, St. Louis; W. G. Rusk, San Francisco; secretary-treasurer, Lee M. Hart, Chicago; delegates to the A. F. of L. convention, Lee M. Hart, Chicago, and P. Maloney, Boston.

President Gompers addressed the convention. He was given an ovation, and his speech was ordered printed.

The reports to the convention showed that the organization had chartered new unions recently in Washington, New York, Pennsylvania and Oklahoma.

MACHINISTS WANT TO REVISE CONSTITUTION

Stuart Reid lodge, No. 300, International Association of Machinists of Milwaukee, has submitted a proposition to other lodges for a revision of the constitution to provide for an "out of work" stamp for such members whom the lodge is compelled to keep in good standing because the member has not the necessary 40 cents to pay for the regular stamp which is issued as a receipt for his dues. It has been the experience of all lodges that members out of employment cannot be retained in membership unless the lodge pays the tax and to relieve lodges as much as possible the change in the constitution is urged. If the proposal meets with favor among the other lodges a referendum vote will be asked for.

May Form International Brotherhood.

Advices from St. Louis state that a new labor organization is being formed nationally, to be known as the International Brotherhood of Plumbers' Laborers and Drain Pipe Layers. John Doyle, business agent of the Plumbers' Laborers' Local Union, and vice president of the Building Trades Council of St. Louis, is said to be at the head of the scheme. He expects that 26 locals in as many of the large cities will send delegates to the convention at St. Louis next month.

Aid for Strikers.

A proposition to levy a 25-cent assessment on the general membership of the Cigarmakers' International union to aid the Colorado mine strikers, has been voted upon and adopted by the members. In this way something like $12,000 will be turned over to the western unionists.

MILL CONDITIONS VERY FAVORABLE

Increased Activity in Iron and Steel Markets Starts Many Idle Plants.

WEEKLY REPORT OF LODGES

Increased activity in the iron and steel markets has resulted in the starting of a number of idle mills during the week. Official reports of mill conditions are of a more favorable character than at any time since the new wage scales went into effect on July 1. The weekly reports of lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers received at headquarters for the past week and compiled for the Journal, are as follows:

Belmont lodge No. 42, Martins Ferry, O., Laughlin sheet mill. Sheet and jobbing department, mills working full time; idle, none. Things look bright. Plenty of work.

St. Clair lodge No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron Company. Boiling department, 7 furnaces working, one idle. Boiling department off three days last week. Bar and guide department, 10-inch working, guide mill idle. Working every day. Plenty standing turn men. Prospects good.

Old Fort lodge No. 14, Fort Wayne, Ind., Fort Wayne Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 9-inch and 18-inch mills working double turn; off one day and short of muck iron. Prospects good.

Fair View lodge No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Boiling department, one scrap and one bar furnace worked part of the week. Sheet and jobbing department on in full, 2 38-inch, one 44-inch and one 32-inch average mill. Prospects for sheets bright.

Weller lodge No. 3, Vincennes, Ind., National Rolling mill. Boiling department, three furnaces worked three days; overstocked. No. 4 being rebuilt. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working steady. Prospects good.

Empire lodge No. 6, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, eight furnaces worked all week except Saturday; too much stock. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill worked all week. Prospects fair.

Crescent lodge No. 18, Pittsburgh, Pa., Crescent Steel works. Boiling department, 18 furnaces working five days a week. Prospects good.

Pioneer lodge No. 23, Niles, O., Empire Iron and Steel Company. Four sheet mills working full. Bar mill working steady. One tin mill off two days to let others catch up. Plenty standing turn men. Prospects good.

Atkins lodge No. 31, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill on five days this week. Prospects fair.

McKinley lodge No. 21, Elwood, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, all on in full this week.

South End lodge No. 5, Troy, N. Y., Burden Iron works. Boiling department, 33 double and 2 scrap furnaces working; 9 double idle, with prospects of 5 more going on. Standing turn men plenty. Prospects good.

Steubenville lodge No. 52, Pope Tin Plate Company. Mill has resumed after a month's idleness for repairs.

Guernsey lodge No. 47, Cambridge, O., Guernsey plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, seven mills working. None idle. Prospects fair.

Phoenix lodge No. 2, Joliet, Ill., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. One furnace on double turn, scrap on boards, 3 9-inch trains single turn. Prospects good.

Granite Lodge No. 16, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Open hearth department, 3 furnaces working; 2 idle. No. 5 furnace has a dry fire in it. Prospects, fair.

Nimishillen Lodge No. 32, Canton, O., Carnahan Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six furnaces; all working full time. Prospects, good.

St. Louis Lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 2 mills working; idle three days. Tin department, four mills working; idle three days; breakdown of cog wheel. Prospects, unknown.

Cataract Lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, furnaces all on. Bar and guide department, bar and 8 and 9-inch mills working. Prospects, fair.

Future City Lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo. Helmbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, all furnaces on six days, three cinder, two scrap, two pile-on-board. Bar and guide department, bar and 10-inch mills working six days. Prospects, good.

W. C. Davis Lodge No. 1, East Chicago, Ind., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 14 doubles worked last week; idle, none; we are working about one-half swarth and one-half puddling; standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, fair.

Brenau Lodge No. 10, Anniston, Ala., Weller Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 10 furnaces working, 3 idle for repairs. Bar and guide department, 12-inch mill working double turn. Prospects, good.

Oley Street Mill Lodge No. 39, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 12 furnaces working; none idle; 2 scrap furnaces day turn, 1 night turn. Sheet and jobbing department, skelp mill working 4 furnaces; men plenty. Prospects, fair.

Pride of New Castle Lodge No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills working; idle, none. Plenty standing turn men. Prospects, uncertain.

Bayardstown Lodge No. 20, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Boiling department, all idle. Bar and guide department, all idle. Prospects, bad.

John F. Ward Lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills; all working. Ten mills idle next week owing to repairs to the roof. Prospects, unknown.

Pride of Columbia Lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 7 double and 8 single furnaces working; 2 double and 4 single idle. Seven double and 8 single worked five double turns. Standing turn men, plenty. Bar and guide department, 18, 8 and 9-inch mills working; 12 and 18-inch idle. The 8 and 9-inch worked double turn, 18-inch single turn. Prospects, uncertain.

Wayne Lodge No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne Iron and Steel works. Boiling department, 25 furnaces, three turns. Bar and guide department, bar on single; guide, double. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill on double. Prospects, uncertain.

M. F. Tighe lodge No. 22, Lancaster, Pa., Pennsylvania Iron Company. Boiling department, 7 furnaces working; 2 idle. Bar and guide department, bar and 8-inch mills working single turn; none idle. Prospects uncertain.

Progress lodge No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, 18, 10 and 8-inch mills idle; have been shut down six weeks. Prospects unknown.

Passaic lodge No. 1, Paterson, N. J., Passaic Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 18-inch mill working; 9-inch idle; 18-inch has good prospects for the winter; 9-inch waiting for billets. Sheet and jobbing department, 28-inch beam mill working; 21-inch mill has been idle a few weeks; started October 3. Tin department, prospects look good for the winter.

Park City lodge No. 6, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel works run six days last week. Prospects unknown.

Cambria lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six mills, all idle. Pospects none.

A DRASTIC LAW.

Obstacles to Formation of Labor Unions a Century Ago.

The National Civic Federation has discovered an old labor law of England, in force 21 years ago, and in the monthly review says it would satisfy the most radical member of the Manufacturers' association. It contains the following six clauses:

1. Any tailor who joined a union was to be sent to jail for two months.
2. Tailors must work from 6 in the morning until 8 at night.
3. Wages were not to be higher than 48 cents a day.
4. Each tailor was to be allowed 3 cents for breakfast.
5. Any tailor who refused to work was to be imprisoned for not more than two months.
6. If any employer paid higher wages he was to be fined $25, and the workmen who took the increase were to be sent to jail for two months.

Machinists Strike Still On.

It is denied that the strike of the machinists in Chicago and vicinity is ended. The strike is said to be still on, and members of the Chicago Machinists' union report that only men employed on the Lake Shore & Eastern railroad returned to work, and they only represent about 10 per cent of the unionists employed in Chicago. Reports to the contrary were sent out, it is said, by enemies of organized labor.

FORMER STOCK MEMBERS IN STAR CAST

Three Popular Ex-Members of the Grand Opera House Stock Company Who Will Be Seen in the "All-Star" Revival of "The Two Orphans," Which Comes to the Nixon, October 17.

MURDER MYSTERY STARTED CHURCH

Herron Hill Presbyterian Sabbath School Owes Existence to a Crime.

FIRST FOURTH OF JULY KILLING

Homicides occurring on days that commemorate the establishment of independence and the patriotism of the soldiers of the civil war have been uncommon in Allegheny county, although the Herron Hill Presbyterian Sabbath school, the second Sabbath school to be established in this county, and from which the Herron Hill Presbyterian church grew, had its origin in a foul murder occurring on Decoration day, which is still a mystery and for which no person has ever been brought to justice.

The Herron Hill Presbyterian Sabbath school was established by Henry P. Cain, father of M. B. Cain, the well-known shoe merchant, and in a memorial work giving a history of the school, he tells of the murder and the necessity for the work of God being carried on in that neighborhood.

Henry P. Cain was an uncle of Alexander Herron of the clerk of courts office, and Mr. Herron says that Mr. Cain's first address in the Sabbath school related to this mysterious killing.

Victim Was Never Identified.

The killing was supposed to have taken place on Decoration day, 1832, and the deed was not discovered until it was too late to even identify him by his features, so that neither the name of the deceased nor his slayer were ever made public. The body was found in Duncan's coal pit, an old working at the corner of what is now Center avenue and Reed street, Thirteenth ward. When the discovery was first made public Mr. Cain decided that it was time to branch out in that direction and started what was then known as the Minersville Presbyterian Sabbath school.

In the history of the formation of the school Mr. Cain says he spoke of the necessity of carrying the word of God to Minersville, and told of the murder and the general wickedness of the place. In order to reach the school Mr. Cain had to travel by horseback through mud several feet thick. Mr. and Mrs. William Herron were the first teachers in the Sabbath school. There were but two churches in the city, the First and Third Presbyterian, when this school was started. Cain came from the First church.

Fourth of July Murder.

The first murder of which the records speak as having occurred on the Fourth of July, was that in which David Jewell was convicted of killing Samuel Mitchell during a celebration. Jewell became intoxicated and mixed up in a quarrel between Mitchell and others. He stabbed Mitchell with a knife. While this case went through the supreme court and all legal means were exhausted to save the defendant's life, he was convicted and sentenced to death. An exhaustive search of the records, however, fails to reveal when he was hanged, although there are many men now living who recall the case. The killing took place on the Fourth of July, 1852.

The record of the trial is rather unique, as it is the first case the records of the clerk of court's office show, owing to the destruction of the older records by fire. The record reads:

Court of oyer and terminer, indictment, murder. True bill. And now, December 7, 1852, defendant, David Jewell (he being present in open court), upon being told, stood up and held up his right hand and having been arraigned pleads non cul, and by this puts himself upon God and his country for trial et de hoc. District attorney similitur, etc., issue, etc. Same day a jury being called (the defendant, David Jewell, he being present in open court), by his counsel exercising his rights of challenge.

Jury Convicts the Prisoner.

Then came Clement Baden Warren, George F. Wise, James Rath, Hervey W. Ferguson, Yost Ruch, Jacob Abers, William Fisher, Hugh Sproul, James Brawdy, George Moore, Thomas A. Rowley and James Murdock, 12 good and lawful men, duly summoned, returned elected by ballot, empanneled and sworn, who upon their solemn oaths respectively do say, December 8, 1852, the jury being polled, that the defendant, David Jewell (he being present in open court), is guilty of murder in the first degree in manner and form as he stands indicted, and so they say all.

And now, December 11, 1852, on motion of C. Shaler and C. Darragh, Esqs., counsel for the defendant, a motion for a new trial is entered, and the court orders that the time for filing the reasons be enlarged until the 11th inst. And now, December 16, 1852, on motion of C. Darragh, time for filing reasons be extended. And now, December 18, 1852, reasons filed. And now, December 20, 1852, it is ordered by the court that the motion for a new trial in this case be taken up for argument on Wednesday, December 22, 1852, at 9 o'clock a. m. And now, December 23, 1852, prisoner present in open court, motion for a new trial argued. And now, December 24, 1852, prisoner present in open court, motion for a new trial overruled by the court. Same day, the prisoner being present in open court, the court then said:

"David Jewell, stand up."

David Jewell, the prisoner at the bar, then stood up. The court then said:

"David Jewell, have you anything to say why the sentence of death should not be passed upon you?"

The prisoner said: "I have nothing further to say than that I am not guilty of the crime I am convicted of."

The court then proceeded to sentence him, David Jewell, the prisoner at the bar, as follows:

Death Sentence Passed.

"David Jewell, you have been indicted and found guilty of murder in the first degree for the murder of Samuel Mitchell. It remains but to pronounce the solemn sentence of the law, which sentence of the law is that you be taken hence to the place from whence you came and from thence to the place of execution, and that you there be hanged by the neck until you be dead. May God have mercy on your soul."

Writ of error or special allocatur filed August 20, 1853. Record and process and all papers touching this case certified to the supreme court August 25, 1853.

ISRAEL M. BRUSH, Clerk of Courts.

And now, October 31, 1853. Record returned from supreme court, with certificate of prothonotary that judgment was affirmed. Opinion by Chief Justice Black.

James Cochran and William Gaw, afterwards tried for the same offense, were acquitted. District Attorney Flanegan represented the commonwealth and Judge William B. McClure heard the case.

This case settled some of the most important law points in homicide cases in this state, especially the technical ones involving mistakes in names of jurors, or the prisoner being present in court on all occasions.

Important Points Decided.

The following points were decided and remain basic principles to this day:

1. The act of 1814 providing, inter alia, that pleading the general issue, or a trial in any court, civil or criminal, shall be a waiver of all errors and defects in the precept, venire, drawing, summoning, and returning of jurors: it was held that after conviction of murder in the first degree, it was too late to object to mistakes in the process as to the Christian and surname of some of the jurors by whom the verdict was rendered.

2. In indictments for murder the commonwealth's counsel may challenge for cause.

3. In an indictment for felony, an objectionable juror may, at the request of the district attorney, be directed to stand aside, and such person shall not be again called till the residue of the panel be exhausted; when the prosecuting officer may challenge the said juror for cause.

4. In such a case, a juror may be excused from being sworn on account of indisposition. Such action of the court is within its discretion, and not the subject of revision.

5. If it does not appear from the record that persons not on the venire were called as jurors after the panel was exhausted, and upon an order of the court for talesmen, it will be an irregularity. But such irregularity is, by the act of 1814, cured by a trial on its merits.

6. The names of witnesses in such a case need not appear in the body of the record. But if it were necessary, their names, in this case, appear upon the margin of the minutes of the court, and are there marked as sworn. The minutes are a part of the record.

7. Everything in the office of the clerk, relating to the case, whether entered on the docket or the minutes, or on separate papers, is part of the record.

8. The presence in court of a prisoner charged with a capital offense, at any time between the verdict and sentence, though very proper, is not necessary to the validity of the judgment.

9. But his absence when a new trial was asked and reasons filed, and a time fixed for their argument, would at most vitiate the sentence; and he might be sentenced anew by this court, or, if the sentence were reversed, the record might be remitted to the court below, with directions to proceed in the case according to law.

Considered New Wage Scale.

The wage committee of Local Assembly 300, K. of L., window glass workers, conferred with the manufacturers yesterday at the Hotel Henry. Only a few manufacturers were present, while others were represented by proxy. The scale prepared by the workers was considered. Another conference will be held tomorrow.

REMOVED HIS CROWN DURING THE CEREMONY

That of King Peter of Servia Too Heavy for Comfort—Daughter Fainted.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Uneasy, indeed, must lie the head that wears the crown of Servia. King Peter, evidently, found that it was by no means light, for he had to remove the brazen crown many times during the ceremony of his coronation on account of its great weight. A strange sight, indeed, must have been the procession which wound its way to Belgrade cathedral, for the Servian monarch was surrounded in the pageant by the assassins of his predecessor.

Royalty was conspicuous by its absence, for not even a Russian grand duke attended the ceremony. Up to the eleventh hour it was hoped that England might still send a representative, but none came. On the day of the coronation King Peter, riding the murdered king's horse, clad in a dark red general's uniform, with the royal standard borne before him, rode through the streets.

During the ceremony his daughter, Princess Helene, nearly fainted, and the King turned very pale, they say, through the long three hours' service conducted in accordance with the Greek rite. It is characteristic of Servia, as of all impoverished countries, that the contrast between the unkempt uniforms and dirty accoutrements of the rank and file of the soldiers and the brilliant uniform of the officers with their gold epaulettes, was one of the marked features of the procession. To the superstitious it was considered to be a ill-omened incident that when the insignia was taken to the cathedral the night before the coronation the royal standard dropped accidentally in the mud.

FATAL CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.

Four Persons Are Killed and Several Others Are Seriously Injured in Switzerland.

GENEVA, Oct. 8.—(Copyright Cable.)—A terrible carriage accident between Zermatt and Viege has just been reported, resulting in the instant death of four persons and injury of several others.

There were eight persons in the vehicle, besides the driver. The horses, suddenly frightened, bolted over a 45-foot precipice; the carriage was reduced to splinters and four persons were killed, all members of a family named Cotier. Mme. Ravet, who, with three other members of her family, completed the party, was fatally hurt, as was the driver. None of the occupants of the vehicle escaped serious injury.

Appointed Chief of Gendarmarie.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.—As predicted in these dispatches, Gen. Ridzovsky, under secretary of the interior, has been appointed chief of the gendarmarie, which is virtually divorced from the ministry of the interior, although nominally under its control.

THE KING OF BLOOD PURIFIERS SSS

No remedy ever yet discovered has met with such popular favor as S. S. S. The people everywhere indorse it, and there are few homes where *S. S. S. for the blood* is not known and used. It is superior in many ways to the ordinary blood medicines. In the first place S. S. S. is a guaranteed purely vegetable compound, made exclusively of medicinal roots selected for their wonderful purifying and tonic properties that act upon the blood, purging it of impurities and restoring it to a healthy, natural condition. At the same time, under its tonic effects the general system improves, the sluggish organs are toned up, and renewed strength and vigor and better health is the result. No bad after-effects follow the use of S. S. S., as so often happens with blood medicines containing strong minerals, which derange the stomach and digestion and in other ways damage the system. For diseases of the blood, such as Chronic Sores, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Boils and Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Blood Poisons, and other troubles due to impure or bad condition of the blood, no remedy acts so promptly and thoroughly as S. S. S. It reaches deep-seated, long-standing cases, upon which the ordinary potash and sarsaparilla compounds have no effect. Even where there is an hereditary predisposition to disease.

ALWAYS KEEPS S. S. S. ON HAND.

Monticello, Ark., May 21, 1903.

Gentlemen:—For about twelve years I have been using your S. S. S. as a household remedy. I have taken it as a tonic and appetizer, and believe there is none better. I have used it for my children at various times for little skin eruptions, boils and poisons caused by playing with weeds. S. S. S. is my standard, never mind what is the matter. If I use a bottle of S. S. S. it tones up the system, cleanses the blood and makes me well again. As an all-round family medicine I consider S. S. S. the best remedy of the kind that have I ever used, and generally keep it on hand as a family remedy. MRS. V. C. WHITTINGTON.

S. S. S will search out and remove from the blood the fixed poison and build up the health; it enriches and purifies weak, thin blood and stimulates the circulation. Pure blood is essential to health. You can exist without good blood, but can never be robust and strong; for every organ, tissue and nerve in the body looks to the blood for nourishment, and unless this vital fluid is kept in a pure, healthy state, the rest of the body suffers and the system soon breaks down. Nature has provided in S. S. S. a remedy for diseases of the blood which long experience and a thorough test have proven superior to all others, and the acknowledged "King of Blood Purifiers."

OUR MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, in charge of graduated physicians, is an important part of our business, maintained for the benefit of those who need advice or special information in regard to their case. Write us, and our physicians will advise you without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ESTHETICS RULE THIS CONTRACT

War Department Raising River Bank to Preserve Davis Island Dam from Ice.

GETS THE DIRT FOR NOTHING

The United States is spending $8,000 just now and expects to spend that much more for almost purely esthetic reasons. The average citizen would be apt to dispute this statement. He will grant that the government is known to beautify grounds surrounding government buildings in Washington, so as to have a proper setting for the structure, but in those cases the buildings are the main thing, the grounds are but susidiary. He would hardly believe anybody who said that within a few miles of Pittsburgh the government is spending the aforesaid sum of money in a district annoyed by ore dust from blast furnaces and with no beautiful surroundings, merely to lift a lawn out of the reach of flood water in the Ohio river and place it on a level that the water cannot overflow.

The average citizen probably would not dream that esthetic reasons, a belief in the cult of the beautiful, a desire to lay out lawns and plant shrubbery would induce the United States government to spend money. The average citizen would probably reason that in public works utilitarian reasons solely would prevail and that grass and trees and shrubbery would be an afterthought and not the underlying idea. If you were to tell him that the government is spending $8,000 and intends to spend that much more near Pittsburgh entirely from esthetic reasons he would be apt to dispute your word.

Beautifying Davis Island Dam.

Nevertheless, that is exactly the thing the government, or rather one of its arms, the war department, is doing within five miles of Pittsburgh, at Davis Island dam. For a stretch of a quarter of a mile ground is being filled to the depth of 20 feet, the tract being in places from 20 to 60 feet wide. Part of the land boasts a pretty lawn, exposed to scarification by the ice deposited there in high water. It is to have a lawn beyond the reach of river floods that the present improvement is being made, obliterating the present lawn and making a site for another 20 feet higher.

The ice is a great nuisance, however. In high water it tumbles over the guide wall of the lock at Davis Island and piles up high all around the house occupied by the engineer's offices and the families of the lock tenders, not only ruining the lawn and carrying away the wooden steps leading up to the house, but also making it unhandy for handling ropes along the guide wall. The ice would stay late into the spring season if not disturbed, and so every year dynamite is used to break it up, after which it is dumped into the river.

The pictures printed herewith give an idea of the work that has been and is yet to be done. In one of the pictures the lock house, a dwelling house, is seen standing high above the river. The earth in front has been piled there, and that is the height to which it is to reach all over the tract mentioned.

Two Contracts Have Been Let.

Two contracts have been let, one for furnishing the dirt to fill in with, the other for building a wall on top of the present guide wall up to the level of the floor of the lock house. When the wall is completed and the dirt filled in one will be able to walk out of the house on to the new wall and look down upon the steamboats as they pass through the lock.

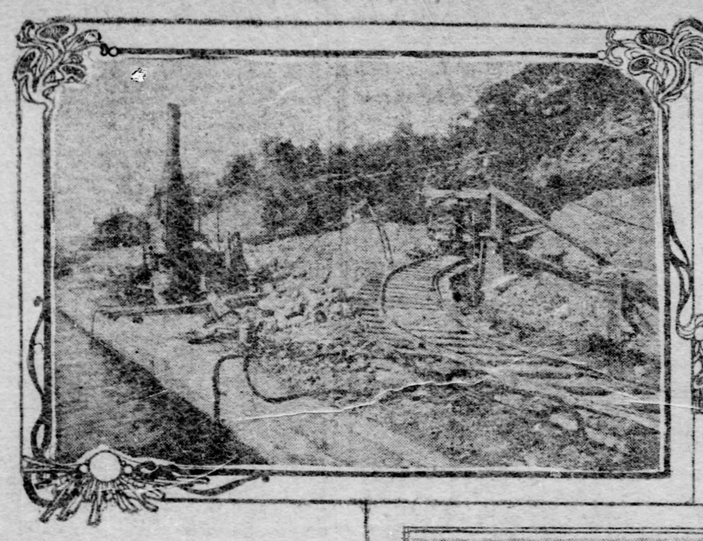
At the present stage of water the greater part of the height of the steamboats is above the guide wall. The contractors, the Rodgers Sand Company, who have the contract for furnishing the material used for filling, gets no money from the government, for the dirt is brought from Braddock, where the same firm is making an excavation for the Carnegie Steel Company, the government tract furnishing a convenient dumping ground. The dirt is towed down to Davis Island dam in a scow and is deposited on top of the wall, free of charge to the government. After it is on the wall the government's force of laborers takes it and deposits it on the tract, hauling it chiefly by the portable railroad, which can be seen in one of the pictures. The cost of the filling to the government is therefore only the cost of the laboring work necessary to distribute the material.

A Wall 2,000 Feet Long.

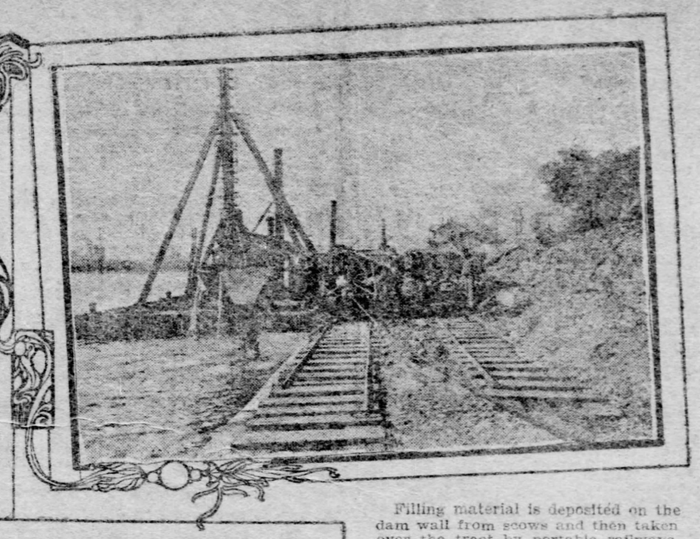
Rodgers & Abel have the contract for building the wall. About $8,000 has been appropriated and the wall will cost half of that sum, the laboring work using up the balance. About 700 feet of wall will be erected with the present appropriation, and it is hoped that next year sufficient money will be appropriated later to finish the entire stretch of 2,000 feet. After that is done the government will own a nice park, standing on a level with the Fort Wayne railroad and spread out in front of the West Bellevue station.

The same policy of lifting the surroundings of the river dams beyond the reach of flood water will be followed out at the new dams the government is building, notably the one near Brilliant station, in the Allegheny river, and the two in the Ohio river below Davis Island.

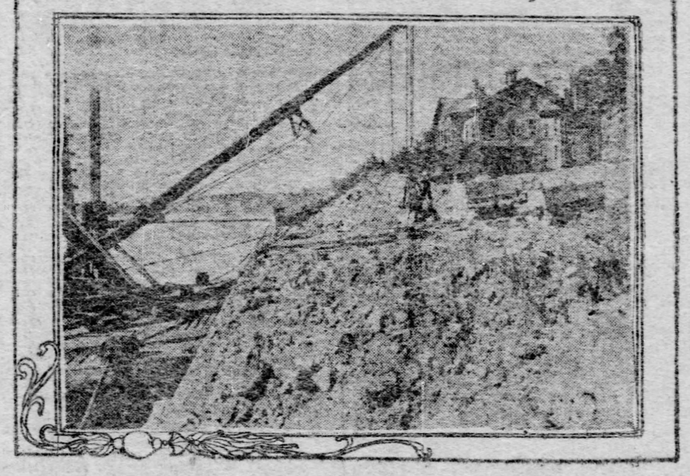
NEW EMBANKMENT IS BEING MADE AT THE DAVIS ISLAND DAM



The portable railway skirts a fresh embankment which shows the ultimate height of the whole fill. In all these pictures the spectator is looking down the Ohio river.



Filling material is deposited on the dam wall from scows and then taken over the tract by portable railways. From the right-hand railway track the artificial embankment rises on the right, showing the height to which the fill is to be made.



Imagine this pile of old dirt in the foreground cut away and the level of the old lawn is had. The house in the background is the lock house. Under the present contract dirt is to be deposited 1,500 feet up the river, and later the ground will be filled in 800 feet down the river, beyond the lock house, to the height of the pile in this picture. The house stands on high foundations.

BRITISH JUSTICE HAS CLOSED EYES

Examples Showing Where Punishment Very Frequently Does Not Fit the Crime.

WIFE-BEATERS ARE FAVORED

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Though a London magistrate, in response to exceedingly mild protests, has reduced to four months a sentence of six months' imprisonment which he had originally passed on an out-of-work laborer who had committed the grievous offense of spending some money which his boy had found in the street to provide food, fuel and clothing for his starving family, the case still serves to illustrate the gross disparity between punishment and crime of which the administration of British justice affords numerous examples daily.

Walter Winsley, an honorably discharged soldier who had served 12 years in the King's Rifles, had been unable to find work beyond occasional odd jobs for several months. With his wife and four children he lived in an underground apartment that in the better days of the house had served as a coal cellar. Every possession of the wretched family on which money could be raised had been pawned. They were threatened with eviction for non-payment of the rent—84 cents a week. As a last resort the distracted wife had parted with her wedding ring. The last penny thus obtained had been expended. For a whole day not even a crust of bread had passed the baby's lips. Starvation was actually staring them in the face.

In a gutter one of the children—a 9-year-old youngster—picked up an envelope which contained $80. The boy took the money to his father. Now, according to British law, "findings" are not "keepings," and Walter Winsley, though his family might have starved meanwhile, ought to have taken the money to a police station and taken his chances of obtaining at some subsequent date a trifling reward for his honesty. But, being only one of the everyday type of human beings, he took the money as a gift from heaven, devoutly thanked God for it, and rushed away to buy food for his hungry family with it. He paid off his debts, bought a suit of clothes for the boy who had found the money, a second-hand outfit for himself, a pair of boots for his wife and redeemed her ring from the pawnshop. He didn't plunge into any extravagance; he didn't move his family out of the dark and cheerless cellar in which they lived; he and his wife carefully hubanded what remained of the windfall in the hope that he might find a steady job before it was all gone.

Police Stripped House.

Somehow the police got wind of it. It was found that the money belonged to one of the largest firms of dairymen in London with a score of shops scattered over the city. Winsley was arrested. The police searched his abode in the cellar; stripped it of everything that had been bought with the firm's money, compelled his wife to surrender her new boots, and the boy to give up his new suit of clothes and again don his rags. Also they took what was left of the money—$9. Mrs. Winsley offered to pay the rest at the rate of $1 25 a week. The offer was rejected. It was opposed to all the principles on which the firm did business. Besides it amounted to compounding a felony.

Winsley's prosecution followed and in due time he was brought up for trial at the Clerkenwell session before a fossilized type of stern, incorruptible British justice in the person of Mr. Loveland-Loveland. It was a clear case. The jury were very sorry that they had to find the man guilty. They accompanied their verdict with a strong recommendation to mercy. Under the provisions of the first offenders' act magistrates are allowed a wide margin of discretion in imposing sentence. Mr. Loveland-Loveland saw that he had a brilliant opportunity to show how British justice can rise superior to everything that savors of maudlin sentimentality. He imposed a sentence of six months with hard labor. Winsley's wife and family were in court when the sentence was pronounced. The wedding ring had been again pawned; the money obtained from it all spent, and for a whole day they had had no food.

Of course, the case got into the papers and evoked some mild editorial suggestions that "considering the circumstances," the sentence had been "unduly severe." But there was no harsh criticism of the judge; no intimation that he was obviously unfit for the exercise of the powers with which he was invested; nothing like the storm of indignation that would be aroused in any American city by such a display of judicial cruelty. That sort of thing here amounts to contempt of court, and may be punished by fine and imprisonment and heaven knows what dire penalties. But Mr. Loveland-Loveland was moved by the gentle expostulations to reduce the sentence to four months.

Wife-Beaters Lightly Punished.

A few days ago a very similar case came before the magistrate of the Southwestern police court. A costermonger had found a brooch worth $85 and, tempted by his poverty and the devil, had tried to pawn it instead of handing it over to the police. He was also sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Newspaper protests subsequently led the magistrate to reduce the sentence to three months' imprisonment. Yet the extenuating circumstances in his case were not nearly so strong as those that were urged on behalf of poor Winsley.

The "undue severity" of these sentences becomes more apparent when contrasted with the punishment meted out to a class of offenders whom British justice treats with a notorious leniency—the cowardly brutes who beat women, and more particularly those who beat their wives. It happened that on the day the costermonger was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for trying to pawn the brooch he had found a man was arraigned before a magistrate—it might have been the same judicial solon—for beating his wife. He had just been released from a short term of imprisonment for a previous offense and had celebrated his return home by administering a sound thrashing to the partner of his joys and sorrows. He was discharged on furnishing bonds for his good behavior for six months. It is recorded that he left the court "smiling." No newspaper ventured to complain that he had not been dealt with justly. Examples of this character are too numerous to attract attention in the metropolis. But they go far to explain how it happens that in a day's walk through any of the lower class of London streets one encounters more women with eyes in mourning than would be met with in six months in any big American city.

On the day that Winsley was sentenced a hair dresser was charged at the Marylebone police court with assaulting a woman. She had found fault with a switch she had bought and had demanded the return of her money, whereupon the hair dresser had knocked her down and kicked her in the mouth. As the woman was not his wife the magistrate regarded it as an "aggravated offense" and awarded him six weeks with hard labor.

Poaching a Heinous Offense.

In the province the same tenderness is displayed by magistrates in dealing with women beaters. Random gleanings among the police court reports of the last few days reveal such instances as the following: At Stonehouse, Victor Ramsey asserted his matrimonial supremacy by knocking down his wife and kicking her. He was fined $1 25 and costs. For treating in similar fashion a woman who was not his wife James Gaffeny was fined $5 and costs. At Barnstaple Robert Turner finished up a severe beating of a woman by throwing a glass inkpot at her, inflicting such severe injuries that she had to visit an infirmary three times a day for treatment. Apparently the fact that the woman was his wife was regarded as an extenuating circumstance, and he was let off with a fine of $2 50. For a brutal assault on his daughter Michael Lawler was fined $5 at Middlesborough.

Provincial magistrates regard poaching as a much more heinous offense than thrashing women. At the Nottingham county police court the other day Thomas Peacock was sent to prison for one month for poaching, and it was his first offense. Theophilus Jones was fined $25 at the Usk police court for poaching, although he caught nothing. According to the scale of magisterial punishment prevailing at Stonehouse, he might have thrashed his wife nearly 20 times over for that sum, or his daughter five times according to the Middlesborough schedule of penalties. Truly a queer thing is this much-vaunted and incorruptible British justice.

KENTUCKIANS FINED FOR WORKING ON SUNDAY

LEXINGTON, KY., Oct. 8.—As the result of a crusade started here last Sunday by the Law and Order league to stop all labor on the Sabbath, Thomas H. Boden of Chicago, superintendent of the Lexington branch of the Armour Packing Company; W. F. Gardner and J. E. Proper, bookkeepers of the same institution, who were working on the books last Sunday, were fined $10 each today in the police court. The fine was assessed under the laws of the commonwealth.

Charged With Robbing a Wagon.

Dennis Green was held for court by Magistrate J. J. Kirby yesterday morning on a charge of taking $14 and two books from a wagon of the East End Transfer Company, while August Coglan, the driver, was in a store.

JEANNETTE MAN WINS PRIZE FROM WEAVER

Made Highest Percentage of Profits in Speculation During Month.

The old saying that "money talks" has never been given more sensational confirmation than that afforded by R. M. Weaver, stock, bond and grain dealer. So assured was Mr. Weaver of his success as a stock broker that he offered a series of prizes amounting in all to $6,000, to those of his customers who made the largest percentage of profits on money invested with him in a specified time. The first of these prizes to be captured, that of $1,600 for the greatest percentage of profit in the month of September, was won by Harry A. Bridges, mold maker, of Jeannette, Pa. His letter of acknowledgment speaks for itself. It follows:

Jeannette, Pa., Oct. 6.

Mr. R. M. Weaver, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

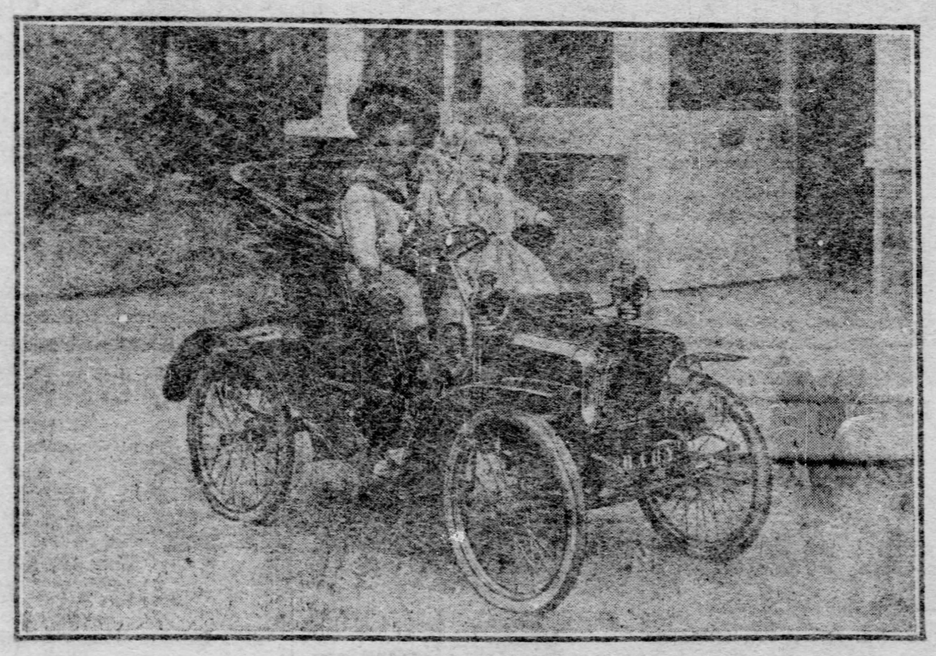
Dear Sir—I wish to thank you in a formal way for the liberal gift you gave me, of the one thousand dollars for making the highest per cent of all your customers during the month of September, and wish to inform you that I attribute a great deal of my success to the good service your office affords its out-of-town customers and the good advice which you very willingly gave me on several occasions.

I again thank you for the check of one thousand dollars which you handed to me on October 4, 1904.

Yours very respectfully,

HARRY W. BRIDGES.

FIVE-YEAR OLD ENGLISH MOTORIST DRIVES SMALLEST FULLY-EQUIPPED CAR IN WORLD



LONDON, Sept. 28—(Special Corrspondence)—Here is a picture of what is claimed to be the smallest fully equipped petrol motor-car in the world; also one of the youngest of motorists. George du Cros, who is only five years old. With him appears his baby sister, for such is the confidence of his parents in his control of his machine that they do not fear to trust him with such precious freight when he goes a-motoering. He is really a skilled chauffeur, as was shown by his participation in the "bending" contest recently at Hastings, against such masters of the art as S. F. Edge and Jarrot. He had successfully steered his tiny Panhard car through a medley of obstacles and stood a fair chance of winning, when his father, bent on encouraging him, shouted out, "Well done, George!" This distracted the little shaver's attention, causing him to look around, and a moment later he knocked down a pole and had to retire from the contest. But later his father atoned for his unfortunate interference by carrying off the first prize himself. And Master George was consoled by winning the second prize in the "appearance" competition.

Of course the child lacks many years of being old enough to obtain a license, but when he goes out for a spin at Malden, a London suburb where the family resides, the kindly police disregard his infractions of the law. His talent may be said to be inherited, for his father is a member of the Panhard & Levassor and knows as much as anybody about "moting."

The car, which is appropriately named "Baby," is only 4 feet 5 inches long and 18 inches wide, and is fitted with 20-inch wheels. It is of 2½ horse power, and its speed ranges from four to fifteen miles an hour. Every part, of course, had to be specially constructed.

GIRL ELOPES FROM A FRENCH CONVENT

Lover Pulls Her Through Window, While She Leaves Skirt in Nun's Hands.

PLAN OF PARENTS FAILS

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Oct. 8.—That love laughs at locksmiths has once more been proven by an elopement from a convent in the town of Troyes.

A few weeks ago M. and Mme. Debare, prominent inhabitants of the town, brought their daughter to the Convent of the Good Shepherd and stated to the sisters that for reasons which they would rather not explain they wanted the young girl to remain in the convent until she became of age.

Mlle. Debare, beautiful and sixteen, was soon the favorite of all and seemed delighted with everything. Her behavior was so excellent that when the other day a well dressed gentlemen, of about 30, called with a letter purporting to be from her father, and asked to be allowed to see his niece, the permission was readily given, and he was shown into a parlor divided into two parts by iron bars, reaching from floor to ceiling.

A few minutes later Mlle. Debare, escorted by a nun, appeared on the other side of the bars, and the supposed uncle and niece entered into conversation.

The "uncle" severely reproached the girl with having, by her conduct, compelled her parents to send her away from home, and the "niece" burst into tears and promised to amend her ways.

When the interview was at an end the "uncle," asked to be allowed to kiss his repentant "niece," and the unsuspecting nun opened the small window in the grille.

Hardly had she done so when Mlle. Debare began to climb through. The astonished nun clutched at the girl's skirts, but the "uncle" caught his supposed niece by the shoulders, and in the end she got safely through the opening, leaving her skirt in the hands of the nun on the other side of the partition.

"Uncle" and "niece" then hastened to a closed carriage which was waiting in the street, and drove off at full speed.

Nothing has been seen of the couple since, and the police have failed to obtain any clue.

The supposed uncle was simply the girl's lover, and her parents had, it appears, sent her to the convent in order to put an end to their attachment.

Lineman Falls from Pole.

William Lewis, aged 27, of 5894 Broad street, while repairing wires on a telegraph pole near the Ellsworth avenue bridge at Spahr street, East End, fell from the pole to the ground, 40 feet. His right leg was broken and he was badly bruised. He was taken home in a patrol wagon.

Fall Paralyzed a Workman.

A. F. Price, aged 55, a laborer in the planing mill of W. F. Younk in Wilkinsburg, fell from a balcony while at work and broke his back and paralyzed his right side. He was taken to the Passavant hospital and is in a critical condition. Prices lives in Monticello street, Homewood.

THINKS WATCH DANGEROUS AS BLACKJACK OR BLUDGEON

Time Piece in the Hands of a Robust Infant Made Its Father Face a Fight.

A recent experience, from the effect of which he has not yet fully recovered, has convinced a Wood street business man that a watch is as effective and deadly weapon as bludgeons, black-jacks and similar arms. His appearance at his office a few mornings ago with a swollen and discolored face and two front teeth missing gave rise to the belief among his employes that he had either had an adventure with a burglar or had been in a street car accident.

"No," he replied to his chief clerk, when it became evident that an explanation was in order, "it was neither a highwayman nor a trolley car. I was sitting in an arm chair last evening with my two youngest hopefuls on either knee. The elder, a girl of 3, has, like 'Toddie,' contracted the habit of wanting to 'shee the wheels go wound,' at least once each day. I had shown her my watch, inside and out, and was just about to put it away when her 18-months-old brother reached for it. He played with it for a moment until my attention was diverted when, swinging it by the chain, he accidentally dealt me a blow between the eyes which almost put me out.

"My head hit the chair back and before I could recover myself, his arm described another circle, the watch striking me squarely on the mouth, splitting both lips and shattering two teeth. I entertained a physician and a dentist during the remainder of the evening. The former intimated that an operation might be necessary to restore harmonious relations between my eyes and my nose, while the other assured me that by the use of a plate the missing teeth could be duplicated. I am convinced that a watch is a worse weapon than a sandbag, and I'll let my kids swing Indian clubs and dumbbells in the future."

ABSENT-MINDED SURGEON.

He Leaves Probes in the Bodies of Two Patients—Cleared After a Trial.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—(Copyright Cable.)—A celebrated Paris surgeon, Dr. Fort, recently appeared before the tribunals to answer a charge of having caused the death of a patient, Commandant Amoureux, by leaving a probe inside of him at the conclusion of an operation. Expert evidence proved that the missing probe had not been the cause of death and the doctor was vindicated.

But such occurrences must be frequent in his case, for no sooner had the proceedings ended than he was again summoned to justify a second case of absent-mindedness in leaving a probe in another patient's bladder.

HELD TO HIS WATCH.

Suspicious Farmer on Southwest Branch Refused to Take a Second Chance With a Stranger.

On boarding an accommodation train running westward on the Pennsylvania railroad several days ago a young man who lives in Edgewood found the train crowded. But part of one seat was vacant, the other half being occupied by a resident of the country district. Almost as soon as the youth seated himself the farmer began to ask personal questions, and the young man noted that he was being eyed with suspicion.

After telling all he cared to about himself and his family in his reply to the farmer's questions, he thought he would have some fun with the old fellow, and in turn learned all about his companion and his farm on the Southwest branch. The conversation led up to the time of the train's arrival in Pittsburgh, and the youth innocently asked his companion what time it was. The old man pulled out a watch, and in looking over at it the young fellow discovered it was an ancient timepiece and asked to be allowed to examine it.

The farmer looked him over for a minute or so and then said:

"Young feller, the last time I was in a big city like Pittsburgh was about 20-year ago. I met a nice looking stranger then and let him look at my pocketbook and I never got it back. It had $500 in it, and you kin jest bet I'm going to hold onto my watch, but you can look at it if you want to."

Many a child has been fooled by the story of the pot of gold which is to be found just at the foot of the rainbow, and has started out to gather riches full of happy dreams.

Many a man and woman have been deceived by the tale that there was health to be found out beyond the sunset, and they have started out dreaming of a healthful future, never to be realized.

People who have tried change of climate in vain for the cure of weak lungs have been perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures deep-seated coughs, bronchitis, bleeding lungs, emaciation, and other conditions which, if neglected or unskilfully treated, find a fatal end in consumption.

"Last spring I had a severe attack of pneumonia which left me with a very bad cough, and also left my lungs in a very bad condition," writes John M. Russell, Esq., of Brent, Cherokee Nat., Ind. Ty. "I had no appetite and was so weak I could scarcely walk. My breast was all sore with running sores. I got two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I believe saved my life. I cannot express my gratitude to you. I am able now to do very good work."

Any substitute offered as "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery" is a shadow of that medicine. There are cures behind every claim made for the "Discovery," which no "just as good" medicine can show.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1008 pages, is given away. Send 21 one-cent stamps, for expense of mailing *only*, for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the volume bound in cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

PODOPHYLETS

The Greatest Preparation On Earth for

Liver--Kidneys--Bowels

Podophylets are scientifically and skillfully manufactured from a time-tested formula which has proven a marvelous success for the permanent cure of BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, DYSENTERY, SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHES, NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA, NAUSEA, DIZZINESS and all diseased conditions of the Liver, Kidneys, Bowels.

Podophylets are so gentle, thorough and prompt in their action that it is a pleasure to take them. Will not gripe or nauseate the most delicate system. They tonic the Liver, tone the stomach and regulate the entire system in healthy activity. Unequaled as a

Perfect Laxative, Tonic and Blood Purifier

One Hundred Tablets	One Complete Course	Mailed for One Dollar

Sample Box and Booklet 25 cents. All Druggists or by Mail.

PODOPHYLET MEDICINE CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Latest Photograph of Miss Carrie Wilson, 3728 64th Place, Chicago.

Danderine

Grew Miss Wilson's Hair

AND WE CAN

PROVE IT.

Danderine Is So Exhilarating, Invigorating

and strengthening to both the hair and scalp that even a 25c. bottle of it is often enough to show wonderful improvements. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks' use will cause new hair to sprout out all over the scalp, and grow abundantly, long and beautiful. Use it every day for awhile, after which two or three times a week will be enough to complete whatever growth you desire.

NOW at all druggists, in three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle.

FREE. To show how quickly Danderine acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and ten cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED BY

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

STOCKS CLOSED BUOYANT AT THE BEST PRICES

The Rise Was in the Face of an Unfavorable Bank Statement—Distinct Improvement in Sentiment During the Week.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The New York stock market yesterday closed buoyant and at the top prices for the day. The rise was in the face of an unfavorable bank statement. The loss in cash reported in the latter was larger than the estimates, amounting to $9,156,800. If this had been accompanied by a decrease in loans the showing would not have been regarded as particularly unfavorable. It would have been construed as meaning that the trust companies were withdrawing funds and that the contraction in loans by the banks was offset by an expansion in loans by the trust companies. It has all along been contended that as soon as the call loan rate advanced over the rate paid by the banks to the trust companies for deposits there would be a switching of accounts between the two classes of institutions. The call loan rate remained very close to 2 per cent all week and at one time advanced to 2½ per cent, but there is no evidence in yesterday's bank figures that there has been any shifting of loans as yet. On the contrary, the banks reported an increase of $2,955,300 in loans, bringing the total up to the highest in their history. A decrease of $7,521,000 in deposits reduced the reserve liability against the same to the extent of $1,880,275, but the surplus reserves decreased $7,276,525 for the week. The total surplus now stands at $12,636,900, against $16,577,125 at the same time last year. This is the first week since last January that the surplus in 1904 has fallen below that for the corresponding week in 1903. It remains to be seen whether the decrease will have any effect upon call loan rates the coming week. Following shows the condition of the banks today and the changes in the various items compared with one week ago:

		Week's Changes.	
Loans	$1,145,959,200	Inc.	$2,955,300
Specie	237,503,500	Dec.	6,863,000
Legal tenders	76,462,400	Dec.	2,293,200
Deposits	1,205,276,600	Dec.	7,521,100
Circulation	41,781,000	Inc.	1,215,000
Reserve held	313,955,900	Dec.	9,156,800
Reserve required	301,319,000	Dec.	1,880,275
Surplus reserve	12,636,900	Dec.	7,276,525
Surplus in 1903	16,577,125	Inc.	2,639,625
Surplus in 1902	1,527,350	Dec.	292,000

As stated the exhibit had no effect whatever upon the stock market. The latter opened firm and there was some profit-taking which may have been in anticipation of the bank figures. When the latter appeared the market became strong and moved up to the highest prices of the day and in some instances to the highest of the week. Missouri Pacific and the other Gould stocks were the leaders of the railroad list. Missouri Pacific closed 1⅜ per cent higher, Texas Pacific 2 per cent higher, Wabash preferred 1¼ per cent, Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1⅜ per cent, and the preferred 3⅜ per cent higher for the day. German investors were said to be buyers of the last named, and London was a buyer of the general list of international stocks. Union Pacific closed nearly a point higher and was strengthened by the report of earnings for August, showing an increase of $276,000 in gross and $269,000 in net for the month. The grangers and the Pennsylvania group averaged ½ per cent higher for the day. Amalgamated Copper advanced to and closed at 62½, the highest of the year. United States Steel preferred rallied to 75⅝, the final sale, and Republic Iron and Steel common advanced to 12⅜, the highest of the year. The government crop report will be published Monday afternoon, and it was suggested that the buoyancy of western and southwestern stocks was based upon expectations of a favorable report on corn.

One thing which was quite apparent during the week was the growth of favorable sentiment, both as regards general business and the stock market. An iron manufacturer said to the writer one day during the week that the improvement in tone and actual orders was quite distinct. He was inclined to give the stock market much of the credit for the change, or rather the progress toward a better feeling. He said the sustained advance in prices displayed the confidence of investors in the future and that it encouraged corporations to take up plans involving considerable expenditures, just as the continuous decline in security values last year discouraged corporation managers and forced a policy of retrenchment. Numerous incidents came under personal observation during the week of men buying stocks who had not been in the market for months and in some cases for more than a year. They had been influenced by the more cheerful talk of persons whom they met in the street or in their business places and by the increase in their own trade. Semi-professional traders who make a study of market conditions have reluctantly abandoned their former position of skepticism and actual opposition to the rise and have switched over to the other side, being convinced that if the present upward movement is not entirely warranted, it has the sympathy and support of interests almost strong enough to make conditions. Anyone who goes through the financial district or into the offices of business men can feel the change that is taking place in public sentiment.

The Chicago board of trade was closed yesterday in honor of "Chicago day" at the St. Louis fair, and grain speculators had time to study statistics and their bearing upon the events of the week. There was a very heavy fall in the market value of both wheat and corn during the week. Last Monday December wheat sold in Chicago at $1 14, and last Friday it sold at $1 07, a decline of 7 cents a bushel, the net loss for the short week being 6 cents. The decline was accelerated by the heavy primary receipts and by a revision of estimates by the crop experts. Snow estimated the total yield of wheat at 505,000,000 bushels, which is 24,000,000 bushels larger than that indicated by the government's figures last month, but 87,000,000 bushels less than the indicated yield at the corresponding period last year. The relatively high price is having the inevitable effect of increasing the acreage of winter wheat seeding for next year's crop. It also continues as a check upon exports. From July 1 to date we have exported only 18,548,711 bushels, against 42,676,084 for the same time last year. There was also a sharp decline in corn during the week, the December option selling off from 51⅛ on Monday to 48¼ on Friday and closing at a net loss of about 2⅝ cents. Exports of corn since July 1 have amounted to 8,190,842 bushels, against 13,830,249 last year. The government weather bureau during the week reported the great bulk of the corn crop entirely out of danger and there was some disposition to revise estimates as to the probable crop. A great deal of doubt as to the value of estimates, however, was raised by the report of the state authorities of Missouri, which appeared on Thursday. This report placed the probable yield of corn in that state at 175,000,000 bushels. A month ago one of the recognized experts estimated the yield of the same state at only 90,000,000 bushels. Such a wide discrepancy is calculated to discredit all expert estimates. The revisions, however, together with the large decline in prices, were construed by Wall street as bullish on railroad stocks, and were no doubt influential in stimulating the rise in prices.

There was a fair amount of business on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday, a feature of the dealings being transactions in six different bond issues, four of which showed declines. Crucible Steel preferred closed ½ point lower at 42½, while United States Steel common and preferred closed a fraction higher. Pittsburgh Coal preferred advanced to and closed at 67¾. There were no sales of any of the natural gas stocks, but prices were steady. Westinghouse Electric was a shade higher at 83, while Airbrake remained nominally unchanged at 131 bid, 134 asked. Window Glass preferred sold at 35, a decline of 1⅛ per cent. There was no change of note in the remainder of the list.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

50 Crucible com.	7	10 U. S. Stl. pfd.	75¼
50 F. Proof com.	9½	15 A. Car F. pfd.	82⅝
500 do.	9¼	20 Crucible pfd.	42⅝
48 do.	9¼	20 do.	42⅝
10 U.S.Stl. com.	18¾	10 do.	42⅝
50 P. Coal pfd.	67	50 do.	42½
100 Ry.Spgs. pfd.	80⅛		

10:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

$26.25 Pgh. Coal div. scrip	103⅛	$1000 Cit. Trac 5s	112
10 Crucible com.	7	$1000 P., McK. & C. 5s	99⅞
10 do.	7	$2000 Penn St. Ry. 5s	110
10 do.	6⅞	100 F. Proof com.	9½
5 do.	7	10 do.	9¼
100 P. S. Car pfd.	81	100 U. S. Stl. com.	18¾
25 do.	80⅞	10 U. S. Stl. pfd.	75½
50 W. Glass pfd.	35	$1000 Frick Coke 5s	105
125 F. Proof pfd.	32⅞	50 P. Coal pfd.	67
20 do.	32⅞	5 do.	67
15 do.	32¾	25 do.	67
50 do.	32⅝	55 do.	67¼
5 do.	32⅝	50 do.	67⅜
2 do.	33	3 do.	67
1 do.	33	2 do.	67¼
193 Sewer Pipe	21	50 do.	67¾
25 Luster	15¾	10 Brewing com.	24½
5 do.	15⅞	10 Electric 2nds	83
5 do.	15⅞	50 Brewing pfd.	45
$1000 Bir.Trac.5s	113	23 do.	45
$1000 P., A. & M. 5s	112		
$1000 Pleas. Val. cons. 5s	112		

Summary.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
15 A.C.F'dry pfd.	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	....
10 Brewing	24½	24½	24½	0
73 Do preferred	45	45	45	0
85 Crucible Steel	7	6⅞	*7	0
100 Do preferred	42⅝	42½	42½	—⅛
708 Fire Proof	9½	9¼	9¼	—¼
218 Do preferred	*33	32⅝	*33	+¼
35 Luster Mining	*15⅞	15¾	*15⅞	+⅜
250 Pgh. Coal pfd.	67¾	67	67¾	+⅜
125 P. S. Car pfd.	81	80⅞	80⅞	0
100 Ry.Springs pfd.	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	—7⅜
193 Sewer Pipe	21	21	21	—¼
110 U. S. Steel	18¾	18¾	18¾	+¼
20 Do preferred	75½	75¼	75½	+⅛
10 W. Elec. 2nds	83	83	83	+¼
50 W. Glass pfd.	35	35	35	—1⅛
2142				
BONDS.				
$1000 Birm. Trac. 5s	113	113	113	—½
1000 Cit. Trac. 5s	112	112	112	—1⅜
2000 Frick Coke 5s	105	105	105	0
2000 Penn St.Ry.5s	110	110	110	—½
1000 P.McK.& C.5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	0
1000 P. Val. con.5s	112	112	112	—½
$7000				
SCRIP.				
$26.25 P.Coal pfd.dv.	103	103	103	0

*Less than 10 shares.

Closing Bids and Offers.

	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	37⅜	38
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	39	39½
Peoples Pipage	25	23	....
Luster Mining	10	15⅜	16
Allegheny Valley pfd	50	24⅜	25
Westinghouse Elec. 2nd pfd	50	82¼	82⅞
American Window Glass pfd	100	35	....
Consolidated Ice	50	5¾	6½
Cent. Dist. & Print. Tele	100	122⅝	....
Crucible Steel	100	6⅞	7
Do preferred	100	42¼	42½
Harbison-Walker Co. pfd	100	54	....
Monongahela River Coal	50	8	....
Do preferred	50	23⅜	24⅛
Marsden	100	3½	3¾
National Fire Proofing	50	9¼	9½
Do preferred	50	32⅝	33
Philadelphia Co	50	42½	....
Do preferred	50	44½	....
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	24½	....
Do preferred	50	44⅜	....
Pittsburgh Coal	100	15½	16
Do preferred	100	67⅝	67¾
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	114½	118
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	4½	....
Do preferred	50	....	13½
Standard Underground Cable	100	....	199
United States Glass	100	49	50
United States Steel	100	18¼	18⅜
Do preferred	100	75½	75⅝
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	131	134
Monongahela Incline	50	62	....
American Sewer Pipe	100	21	....
BONDS.			
Consolidated Gas 5s	....	108¼	....
Monongahela River Coal 6s	....	107½	....
American Sewer Pipe 6s	....	....	98½

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week increased $4,033,000 over last year.

The week's stock market sales included 30,904 shares stock and $20,000 bonds.

Nearly half Saturday's business was in National Fire Proofing shares.

Pittsburgh Coal preferred was firmer, advancing to 67¾ at the close.

Crucible preferred declined to 42½. United States Steel preferred advanced to 75½.

Westinghouse stocks were dull, but closed steady.

IN WALL STREET.

Stock market was strong in the face of a poor bank statement.

Decrease in cash reserves amounted to $9,156,800.

Surplus reserves are now smaller than at this time last year.

The Gould group of stocks led the advance in the railroad list.

London and Berlin were buyers of American securities.

The sales for the short session amounted to 234,600 shares.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3—Stock market opened weak, but closed strong under the lead of United States Steel, sales of which approximated 50,000 shares common and 125,000 shares preferred. Cotton and grain lower. Government cotton report estimated the condition at 75.8, a decline of 8.3 per cent compared with August, but the highest September condition for years. Boom in Pittsburgh Coal preferred the local feature. Stockholders of North American Savings vote to reduce the capital from $1,000,000 to $300,000. In New York call and time money rates were a little firmer. Pennsylvania railroad announces placing orders for $1,000,000 new rolling stock.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4—New York stock exchange sales reached 1,401,000 shares, the largest for the year. St. Paul advanced 7 per cent on sales of 135,000 shares, and Union Pacific 2 per cent on sales of 161,300 shares. Many railroad stocks reached the highest prices of the year. Sharp reaction in United States Steel preferred late in the day caused the market to close irregular. Pennsylvania gross earnings for August on lines east of Pittsburgh decreased $711,000 and net increased $152,000. L. F. Loree retires as president of the Rock Island system. Pittsburgh stock market the most active of the year. Pittsburgh Coal directors declare the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred and the stock advanced to 68¼, the highest of the year.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5—New York stock market excited and irregular. Steel preferred broke to 74 and rallied to 75⅝ on sales of 175,000 shares. Pennsylvania contributed 165,000 shares and St. Paul 155,000 shares to the day's total of 1,354,000 shares. Call and time money a little firmer. Pittsburgh stocks closed firmer under the lead of Crucible Steel preferred. Decided improvement reported in the tone of the iron market. Quarterly dividend of 1 per cent declared on Harbison-Walker preferred. Grain markets lower and cotton markets firmer.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6—Moderate reaction in the stock market under the lead of St. Paul and United States Steel preferred. Several specialties, including Reading, Amalgamated Copper and Brooklyn Rapid Transit, advanced to the highest prices of the year. National Lead broke 2 to 4 per cent on the abandonment of the merger plan. Grain and cotton markets declined and closed near the lowest prices. Foreign exchange slightly lower. Call money steady at 2 per cent. Pittsburgh stock market fairly active and firm, Crucible Steel preferred leading the advance.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7—Stock market ruled higher until near the close, when an advance in call loan rates to 2½ per cent caused a reaction, but the close averaged higher. Grain markets weak and lower. Crop expert Snow estimated the yield of wheat at 550,000,000 bushels, an increase of 24,000,000 bushels over the government figures last month, but a decrease of 87,000,000 bushels compared with last year. The week's bank exchanges for the United States increased 18.8 per cent over the same week last year.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8—New York bank loans increased nearly $3,000,000 for the week, bringing the total up to the highest on record. Cash and surplus reserves decreased. Total surplus now $12,636,900. Stock market was buoyant, closing at the top, under the leadership of the Gould stocks and United States Steel preferred. Chicago grain markets closed during the day, but Liverpool was higher on both wheat and corn.

PIG IRON WARRANTS.

Class.	Bid.	Ask.
A—December delivery	$14 10	$14 35
B—December delivery	12 75	12 90
D—December delivery	12 65	....
A—November delivery	14 10	....
D—November delivery	12 60	....
A—October delivery	14 10	....
D—October delivery	12 55	....

A Striking Contrast.

The part that sentiment plays in stock market operations and general business is illustrated in the striking contrast between events last week and last year. It was in the first week in October, 1903, that the directors of United States Steel cut the dividend in two on the common stock, and throughout that week semi-panicky conditions prevailed on the stock exchange. Steel common broke to 14 and the preferred to 62, and one of the direct results of this dividned cut and slump in values was the cancellation of orders for supplies by railroad and other consumers. A year ago yesterday the government made a favorable report of the crops and the banks made a favorable report as to their condition. The surplus reserve on that date was nearly $4,000,000 larger than it is today, and yet borrowers were in distress. During that week stocks made new low records every day. During the past week the same stocks made new high records for the year. The contrast in Pittsburgh stock market conditions is even more striking. Over 50,000 shares stocks changed hands on the local board during that week, and in every instance where there was a net change in price it was a loss, the declines ranging from 1 to 25 points for the week. The feeling of distrust at home and abroad was intensified by revelations in connection with the Shipbuilding deal. Confidence was at a low ebb and heavy sacrifices were made by both investors and speculators. Now the tide is rising and promises to grow in volume.

How the Boom Started.

A New York broker is responsible for the following, but the story is not accompanied by an affidavit: "John W. Gates was playing bridge at the club one evening with a member of the executive committee of United States Steel, when the Steel Corporation man said:

"'John, something must be done to start the steel business going. The outlook is all right and only a stimulus is needed. The Steel Corporation is in the business of maintaining prices and cannot well lead off in any cut; but if the Republic Iron and Steel Company starts the ball rolling we can meet it and with prices cut and firmly held orders will come in and everything will be set going.'

"Thereupon it was arranged; and therefore, from the day of the announcement of the new prices, steel stocks went up instead of down, for the orders have flowed in and you cannot now contract for deliveries of steel at these prices beyond the end of this year, or for 90 days."

Steel Preferred Stocks.

The preferred stocks of five leading steel-making and manufacturing companies—the Steel Corporation, Sloss-Sheffield, Pressed Steel Car, American Locomotive and Republic Iron and Steel—have notably enhanced their market value in the recent upward movement of the market. Their present market value, their highest market value in 1903 and their par value are as follows:

	Pres. val.	High '03.	Par val.
U.S. Steel	$273,813,637	$322,451,585	$360,281,100
S.Shff'ld	5,996,500	6,532,500	6,700,000
P. S. Car	10,000,000	11,875,000	12,500,000
Am. Loc.	23,136,000	23,063,700	24,100,000
R. I. & S.	10,762,657	16,347,054	20,306,900

Of the five companies the preferred stock of but one, American Locomotive, has crossed the high of 1903, and in the case of the American Locomotive the gain is less than $100,000. Steel preferred has enhanced in market value $90,070,275 within four months, although it is still $86,467,464 below par value. The preferred stock of the Steel Corporation is still 14 points below the high of 1903, although it is 25 points above the low record of this year and 26 above its lowest figure of 1903. The preferred issues of Sloss-Sheffield and Pressed Steel Car have shown good increases from the low of the year and have made big strides toward the high of 1903. Republic Iron and Steel preferred is over 30 points below the high of 1903.

Pennsylvania's Earnings.

The Pennsylvania statement of earnings for August is remarkable for the large decrease in operating expenses shown. The company has succeeded in bringing its operating department to a basis where it can show increased net earnings on a reduced volume of gross business. In the first five months of the current year net earnings showed a large falling off each month. Beginning with June, although gross earnings have been much less than a year ago, the company has been able to show a substantial gain in net. In the fiscal year 1903 Pennsylvania showed a surplus over charges equal to about 9 per cent on its total capital. The loss in the earnings of the eastern lines indicate earnings of about 8 per cent on the stock for the 12 months ending August 31. The fiscal year to end December 31 next should show much better than 8 per cent for the stock. The following table shows gross and net results by months since the beginning of the current fiscal year:

	E. lines.	W. lines.	System
Gross decrease—			
January	$1,093,300	$ 332,800	$1,426,100
February	*115,900	*287,100	*403,000
March	514,200	637,300	1,151,500
April	399,300	178,400	577,700
May	518,400	539,100	1,057,500
June	1,050,300	574,500	1,624,800
July	1,514,300	323,200	1,837,500
August	741,400	336,200	1,077,600
Totals	$5,685,300	$2,634,400	$8,319,700
Net decrease—			
January	$1,223,000	$ 384,400	$1,507,400
February	3,400	208,300	211,700
March	673,600	431,000	1,104,600
April	411,100	167,700	578,800
May	389,600	228,900	618,500
June	*195,900	*30,400	*226,300
July	486,200	*282,800	203,400
August	*152,000	*349,300	*501,800
Totals	$2,839,000	$ 757,300	$3,596,300

*Increase.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

There was a decided improvement in the amount and distribution of business on the Pittsburgh stock exchange during the week. The transactions embraced 35 different stocks and 11 bond issues, and there were more net gains than losses. The largest dealings were in Crucible Steel and Pittsburgh Coal. Crucible common advanced to and closed at 7, and the preferred advanced to 43⅞, closing at 42½, a net gain for the week of 2 per cent. Pittsburgh Coal common rallied to 16 and closed at 15⅝, a net gain of 2¼ per cent. The preferred advanced to 68¼, the highest of the year, and closed at 67¾, an advance of 5⅝ per cent for the week. The directors of the company declared the regular quarterly dividend on the preferred stock, and this helped along the rise. There were rumors of an enormous short interest in the stock, which was also a factor in the movement. River Coal preferred closed $2 a share higher for the week.

The Westinghouse stocks were less active than for some time past, the week's sales including 1,802 shares Electric at 82⅝ to 83; 35 shares Airbrake at 134 to 135, and 10 shares Switch and Signal at 70. New York appears to be more bullish on Electric than Pittsburgh, as witness the following published by a Wall street news agency yesterday: "Some important market interests have been expecting a sharp upward movement in Westinghouse Electric for some little time. Yesterday the stock advanced smartly and closed at the top at 166. This is including the dividend soon to be paid, and is 8½ points above the price at which the new stock was underwritten last summer. It is believed from this that all of the issue then made has been absorbed and there is nothing in the way of a sharp upward movement. Westinghouse sold last year at 221, and is now considered much too low on its merit. It is predicted that the company will earn 30 per cent on its stock in 1905, and that the stock will sell at better than a 5 per cent basis as an investment, or above 200. When money is cheap, as it is expected to be in January, the stock should sell to yield less than 5 per cent on account of its investment merit. The company has a surplus of 63 per cent on the common stock, and 51 per cent of its entire stock capital." The quotations made in New York are on the percentage basis, and 200 quoted for the stock on the New York exchange would be equivalent to $100 on a share on the Pittsburgh stock exchange.

Several inactive issues appeared on the local sales-board yesterday. Among these were 100 shares Railway Steel Spring preferred at 80⅛, a decline of 7⅜ per cent from the last previous sale. Pressed Steel Car preferred sold at 80⅞@81. A small lot of American Car and Foundry preferred changed hands at 82⅜, the first transaction in the stock on the Pittsburgh exchange.

The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of September, as compiled from the carefully kept records of the "Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin," shows a total of $14,387,650. The following table will exhibit the losses by months for the first nine months of the years 1902, 1903 and 1904.

	1902.	1903.	1904.
January	$15,032,800	$13,166,350	$21,790,200
February	21,010,500	16,090,800	90,051,000
March	12,056,600	9,907,650	11,212,150
April	13,834,600	13,549,000	23,623,000
May	14,866,000	16,366,800	15,221,400
June	10,245,350	14,684,350	10,646,700
July	10,028,000	12,838,600	11,123,200
August	7,425,550	8,428,350	9,715,200
September	9,945,000	9,939,450	14,387,650
T'l 9 mos	$114,504,400	$114,971,550	$208,500,500
October	9,593,300	10,409,800	....
November	10,546,670	13,589,550	....
December	14,616,500	17,224,700	....
T'l for yr.	$149,260,850	$156,1965,600	....

The gross earnings of Great Northern for September were $3,887,794, a decrease of $301,549.

Gross earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for September are $50,719,935, a gain of 3.8 per cent over last year. Traffic is larger than it was in September last year, but the increase is mainly in the passenger movement, due to the heavy traffic to the St. Louis exposition. The more complete statement for August shows that the increase in earnings is chiefly on central western and southern roads, and roads reporting for September are principally of these two classes.

The $10,000,000 first mortgage bonds of the Republic Iron and Steel Company will bear 5 per cent interest. All but $3,000,000 of the entire issue will be held by the First National bank of Chicago, as collateral for the two and three year notes of the company, on which it has loaned the company $7,000,000. Part of the bonds will be distributed in New York, as it is understood that the First National bank of Chicago placed a portion of the notes with two or three Wall street banks. The $3,000,000 bonds not covered by the short term notes will be sold by the company from time to time as its needs demand. They will be marketed through the First National bank of Chicago.

United States Steel securities maintained their leadership of the New York market last week, despite the activity in other parts of the list. Sales of the common foot up 197,000 shares, of the preferred 656,000 shares, and of the bonds $3,206,000. All issues sold at the highest prices for more than a year and closed not far from the top.

Special reports to Dun's Review from branch offices of R. G. Dun & Co. in the south show that the past week has been remarkably satisfactory for the development of the cotton crop, and there is a general disposition to increase earlier estimates of the yield. Weather conditions were almost perfect for early maturity, and the bolls are opening so rapidly that great difficulty is experienced in securing the necessary labor for picking and moving the crop. Danger of injury from frost is largely eliminated by this early ripening and the chief cause of alarm is now the possibility of heavy rain and wind. It has also been a very good week for corn, dispatches from widely scattered sections indicating that the bulk of the crop is beyond the possibility of serious deterioration because of frost. Some states now anticipate an average crop, while at other points the outlook is very good, and Saginaw is the only branch office that makes the reduction as much as 25 per cent. Reports from Nebraska, Iowa and Indiana are particularly encouraging.

The shipments of anthracite so far this year, by months, compare (in tons) as follows:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
January	4,134,235	5,264,950	4,538,138
February	4,326,269	5,070,608	3,741,253
March	4,375,083	5,211,450	3,818,767
April	5,486,000	5,004,998	4,024,830
May	5,285,079	5,156,449	1,708,832
June	5,728,795	5,449,497	62,203
July	4,623,227	5,377,495	259,073
August	4,331,854	5,169,402	[illegible]0,774
September	3,967,000	4,654,444	445,833
To'l 9 mos	42,258,062	47,046,293	19,820,810

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The leading metals were in moderate demand in small lots with prices as a rule unchanged and steady. Lake copper, $13 00@13 12½; electrolytic, $12 87½@13 00; casting, $12 62½@12 75. Tin, $28 30@28 50. Spelter, $5 10@5 20. Lead, $4 20@4 30. Iron firm and unchanged from last quotations.

WALL STREET MARKET STRONG THROUGHOUT

Trading Appeared to Reflect Confidence of Important Financial Interests.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

About the same degree of acting was maintained in the stock market of yesterday as on the preceding day. The market was strong throughout, whether consistently so or not, those must decide who are able to determine whether the tendency of the bank statement with its heavy losses of cash and surplus reserve and its expanding loans is favorable or otherwise. Upon the surface of things the market appeared to reflect the confidence of important financial interests, for it developed animation and closed with an upward tendency at the highest prices of the day. Yet to the ordinary observer there was an air of unreality about increasing activity and higher prices, following a bank statement which showed losses of $9,156,800 in cash and of $7,276,525 in surplus reserve coincident with a loan expansion of $2,955,300.

The influencing factor in the market again appeared to be the force of concentrated buying, which developed principally in the group of southwestern roads, of which Missouri Pacific, Missouri, Kansas & Texas and Texas & Pacific were the most conspicuous. Of news there was very little, and such as did develop was practically barren of influence. The most important feature of all was certainly the publication of the weekly bank statement, which had no effect on the market, though described as "worse than expected." The railway traffic returns, which came to hand were somewhat mixed, but the Union Pacific road, which was the most important fall, made an excellent showing for August, an increase in gross earnings of $276,408, with a gain of $269,708 in net.

THE MONEY MARKET.

There was a slight increase in the demand for money in the local market during the week, but the supply was ample and rates were unchanged at 5@6 per cent on call and time loans. Reports from out-of-town bankers indicate some accumulation of funds by country bankers and a falling off in the demand. Pittsburgh bank exchanges during the week showed a fair increase over the corresponding week last year, as will be seen in the following comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 6,681,312 19	$1,446,890 78
For the week	43,451,544 03	8,236,614 89
Previous week	36,304,069 44	5,889,218 63

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
October 8, 1904	$43,451,544 03
October 10, 1903	39,413,386 76
October 11, 1902	40,533,144 24
October 12, 1901	34,375,003 79
October 13, 1900	28,341,079 85
Total to date—	
1904	$1,524,234,169 91
1903	1,908,858,264 82
1902	1,685,046,159 51
1901	1,616,326,029 27
1900	1,249,532,574 11

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $116,341, against $23,507 a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day $7,422,000. Payment by banks to government $5,653,000. Balance on the day's transactions $1,769,000 paid by government to banks, against $610,000 paid by banks to government a week ago. Included in the foregoing summary is $350,000 deposited by banks with the sub-treasury for payment at interior points, against $400,000 a week ago.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,145,959,200, increase, $2,955,300; deposits, $1,205,276,600, decrease, $7,521,100; circulation, $41,781,000, increase, $1,215,000; legal tenders, $76,462,400, decrease, $2,293,200; specie, $237,503,500, decrease, $6,863,600; reserve, $313,955,900, decrease, $9,156,800; reserve required, $301,319,000, decrease, $1,880,275; surplus, $12,636,900, decrease, $7,276,525; ex-United States deposits, $16,441,525, decrease, $7,287,500.

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
4300	A., T. & S. F.	83⅛	83½	83⅛	83½
2900	Do preferred	100	100⅞	100	100⅜
	Am. Cotton Oil	....	....	....	29½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90
	Am. Sugar Ref.	132½	132	132	132⅜
	Do preferred	132	132	132	132
300	Am. Locomotive	26½	26⅝	26⅜	26
100	Do preferred	95⅝	95⅜	95⅜	95
400	Am. C. & F.	23⅝	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛
1000	Do preferred	82	82⅜	82	82
	American Can	....	....	....	6⅜
	Do preferred	....	....	....	48
11200	Amal. Copper	62⅜	62½	62	62⅜
2000	Anac. Copper	99⅜	100⅛	99⅜	100⅛
600	Am. Smelting	66½	66½	66	66⅜
	Do preferred	....	....	....	106½
	American Ice	....	....	....	7⅜
300	Do preferred	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
3300	Baltimore & Ohio	90⅞	91¼	90⅞	91⅛
	Do preferred	....	....	....	93
4400	B. R. Transit	58⅜	58⅞	58½	58⅞
	Canada Southern	....	....	....	67⅜
700	Canadian Pacific	132	132⅝	132	132⅜
200	C. & G. W.	16⅜	16½	16⅜	16½
1100	Consolidated Gas	210⅜	212¼	210⅜	211
1000	C., C., C. & St. L.	83⅛	84⅜	83⅛	....
2000	Ches. & Ohio	44⅛	44¼	44	44⅛
300	Chicago & Alton	39½	40	39½	39
	Do preferred	....	....	....	80
	C. & N. W.	....	....	....	188
300	Col. F. & I.	36¼	36¼	36	36
500	Corn Products	15	15¼	15	15¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	70⅞
800	Col. Southern	19¼	19½	19⅛	19
	Do 1st preferred	....	....	....	50⅜
200	Do 2d preferred	26⅜	26½	26⅛	26⅛
	D., L. & W.	....	....	....	290
1100	Del. & Hudson	172½	174	172½	174⅜
11300	Erie	33⅛	33⅞	33⅛	33⅞
2000	Do 1st preferred	69⅜	69⅜	69	69⅜
600	Do 2d preferred	47⅜	47⅜	47½	47½
100	General Electric	172	172	172	171
	Hocking Valley	....	....	....	80
	Do preferred	....	....	....	88
400	Illinois Central	142⅞	143	142⅞	143
900	Iowa Central	25	25⅞	25	25½
300	Do preferred	46	46½	46	46½
200	Inter. Paper	16⅜	16⅜	16½	17
	Do preferred	....	....	....	74⅞
	L. E. & W.	....	....	....	31
	Do preferred	....	....	....	91
1300	Louis. & Nash	127⅞	128	127⅜	128⅞
200	Manhattan	154⅜	154⅜	154⅜	154⅛
20200	Missouri Pacific	99⅛	100⅞	99½	100⅝
12000	M., K. & T.	25⅝	26⅞	25⅜	26⅝
10800	Do preferred	52½	55⅜	52¼	55⅜
4500	Metropolitan	120	120⅝	119	120
3000	Do Securities	82⅜	83¼	82¼	80¼
800	Mexican Central	14	14	13¾	13⅞
400	National Lead	22⅞	22⅞	22¼	22⅛
	Do preferred	....	....	....	93⅜
	National Biscuit	48¼	48¼	48¼	48
	Do preferred	....	....	....	109
900	N. Y. Central	129½	129⅜	129½	129⅜
	N. J. Central	....	....	....	182
600	N. Y., O. & W.	34⅝	34⅜	34⅝	34⅞
3200	Norfolk & West.	71⅝	72⅛	71⅝	72⅛
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90½
	North Amer. Co.	....	....	....	90
100	Peoples Gas	102⅜	102⅞	102⅞	102⅜
300	Pacific Mail	33⅛	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜
	Pullman	....	....	....	222
500	Pressed Steel Car	34⅜	35	34⅜	34⅞
500	Do preferred	81	81¼	81	81
10900	Penna. R. R.	133⅛	133⅜	133⅛	133⅞
	P., C., C. & S. L.	....	....	....	70⅛
	Do preferred	....	....	....	100⅛
	Railway Springs	....	....	....	28
	Do preferred	80¼	80¼	80¼	80
31600	Reading	71⅛	72¼	71⅜	71⅞
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	85⅞
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	78
2500	Rock Island	28¼	28⅜	28⅛	28⅞
200	Do preferred	72¼	72¼	72	71⅞
4100	Republic Iron	11⅞	12⅜	11⅞	11⅞
700	Do preferred	51⅛	51⅜	51⅛	51⅛
16100	Southern Pacific	58⅛	59	58⅛	58⅞
2500	Southern Railway	32½	32⅞	32⅝	32⅜
200	Do preferred	94	94⅛	94	94
7900	St. Paul	166	166⅜	165⅞	166
	Do preferred	....	....	....	182¼
1800	St. L. S. W.	21	21⅞	21	21⅞
2000	Do preferred	47¼	48⅜	47¼	47⅞
200	Tenn. Coal & Iron	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	48¼
11700	Texas & Pacific	32¼	34	32¼	33⅞
500	T., St. L. & W.	30⅛	31⅜	30⅛	31⅜
11200	U. S. Steel	18¼	18½	18⅜	18⅜
24500	Do preferred	74⅞	75⅝	74⅜	75⅜
	Do 2-5% bonds	84	84¼	83⅞	83⅞
19600	Union Pacific	103⅜	103⅞	103⅜	103⅞
1300	Do preferred	94	94	94	94
200	U. S. Rubber	23⅜	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜
700	Do preferred	79⅜	80¼	79⅜	79⅜
600	U. S. Leather	9⅜	9½	9⅜	9½
500	Do preferred	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
	U. S. Cast I. P.	....	....	....	13
	Do preferred	61	61⅜	61	60⅜
100	U. S. R. & Impt	61¼	61¼	61¼	61
400	Wabash	19½	20¼	19½	20
700	Do preferred	41½	42⅛	41½	42
	W. U. Telegraph	92	92	92	92
	W. & L. E.	....	....	....	17½
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	45
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	25
	Wisconsin Cent	....	....	....	19¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	44
100	W. Elec. 2d pfd	165½	165½	165½	165
700	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	81	81⅞	81	81⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	132
	Va. Car.—Chem.	34⅛	34½	34⅛	33¾
	Do preferred	106⅜	107¼	106⅞	106⅝
	D. & R. G.	28⅛	28⅜	28⅜	28½
	Do preferred	81	81	81	81⅛

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
200	Do. preferred	....	19	19	18⅜
150	American Wool	....	14⅛	14⅛	14⅜
100	Do. preferred	....	145	145	145
100	B. R. & P.	....	152	152	152
200	Chi. Un. Trac.	....	7½	7½	7¼
520	Corn Product	....	15¼	15	15¼
100	D. & Rio Gde	....	28⅜	28⅜	28½
183	Do. preferred	....	81	81	80⅜
850	Det. United	....	71½	70⅞	71¼
800	Iowa Central	....	25⅞	25	25⅞
450	Do. preferred	....	46½	46	46¼
100	Do. preferred	....	79	79	78⅜
100	K.C.,F.S.& M.pd	....	77½	77½	77¼
600	M.,St.P. & S.S.M.	....	81⅞	81	81⅜
3300	Met. Subs	....	83¼	82½	82½
9025	M.,K. & T. com	....	26⅝	25⅜	26⅛
100	St. J.& G.I.2d pd	....	26	26	25⅜
700	Twin City	....	102⅜	102	102½
300	U. S. C. I. P. pfd	....	61⅛	61	61⅛
300	Va. Car. Chem	....	34½	34⅛	34
300	Do. preferred	....	107⅛	106⅜	107
100	Do. second pfd	....	165⅛	175½	165

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	104⅜	Man. con. gold 4s.	104⅞
Do coupon	104⅜	Mexican Cen. 4s.	79
U. S. 3s, reg.	104½	Do 1st inc.	17
Do coupon	105¼	M. & St. L. 4s.	94¼
U. S. new 4s, reg.	131⅝	M. K. & T. 4s.	101
Do coupon	131⅝	Do 2nds	83
U. S. old 4s, reg.	106⅜	Nat. Mexico c. 4s.	78½
Do coupon	106⅜	N.Y. C. gen. 3½s.	100
Atchison gen. 4s.	102	N. J. C. gen. 5s.	134⅛
Do adjt. 4s.	97¼	North. Pacific 4s.	104⅝
Atl. Coast L. 4s.	98⅜	Do 3s	74½
Balt. & Ohio 4s.	101⅞	N. & W. con. 4s.	100¾
Do 3½s	95½	Ore. S. L. 4s & P.	99¼
Cen. Georgia 5s.	112⅜	Penna. conv. 3½s.	100¾
*Do 1st inc.	82¼	Reading gen. 4s.	101
Ches.& Ohio 4½s.	106⅜	St.L. & I.M. c.5s.	115
C. & Alton 3½s.	81¼	St.L. & S.F.fg.4s.	86⅝
C. B. & Q. n. 4s.	97⅜	St. L. S'w 1sts.	99
C.M. & St.P.g.4s.	109½	Seab'd Air L. 4s.	80⅛
C. & N'w con. 7s.	128⅜	South. Pacific 4s.	94½
C. R. I. & P. 4s.	76⅛	Southern Ry. 5s.	117¼
Do col. 5s.	86⅝	Tex. & Pac. 1sts.	121
C.C.C.& St.L.g.4s.	101½	T. St. L. & W. 4s.	79
Chicago Term. 4s.	77½	Union Pacific 4s.	105¼
Cons. Tobacco 4s.	73⅛	Do conv. 4s.	107¼
Col. & South. 4s.	86½	U. S. Steel 2nd 5s.	83⅛
D. & R. G. 4s.	100⅝	Wabash 1sts	118
Erie prior lien 4s.	99⅝	Do Deb. B	65½
Do gen. 4s.	87⅛	W. & L. E. 4s.	90¼
*Ft.W. & D.C.1st.	110½	Wisconsin Cen. 4s.	91½
Hock. Val. 4½s.	108⅛	Col. Fuel conv. 5s.	75
L. & N. unif. 4s.	101½		

*Offered.

Total sales, par value $1,775,000.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Elevator	⅛	Manhattan Trans.	4¼
American Chicle	98	Mon. & Bos. Cop.	1
Do preferred	89	New Ams. Gas 5s.	108½
Amer. Tin Can	6⅜	New Orleans Ry	9½
Do preferred	48	Do preferred	27
Bay State Gas	⅛	Do bonds	77
British Columbia	4⅛	N. Y. Transit	7¼
Brooklyn Ferry	5	North. Securities	112½
Central Foundry	1¼	Otis Elevator	35
Do preferred	9¼	Do preferred	94
Electric Boat	39	Roy. Bak. P. pfd.	105
Do preferred	70	Seab'd Air Line	15½
Electric Vehicle	14	Do preferred	32½
Do preferred	20	Standard Oil	642
Greene Con. Cop.	20⅛	Tennessee Copper	30
Havana Com	26	Trust of America	470
Do preferred	36	Union Copper	⅞
Int. Mer. Mar	5⅝	Tonapah	8¼
Do preferred	18⅞	White Knob	1
International Salt	20	Interboro	147
Do 5s	57		

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	83⅜	American Sugar	132¼
Do preferred	100⅜	Do preferred	132
Boston & Albany	248½	Am. Tel. & Tel.	138½
Boston & Maine	164	American Woolen	14⅛
*Boston Elevated	153¼	Do preferred	81½
Fitchburg pfd	138	Dom. Iron & Stl.	13⅜
Mexican Central	13¼	Mass. Gass	42⅛
N. Y. N. H. & H.	193⅛	United Fruit	102
†Pere Marquette	76	United Shoe Mach.	52½
Union Pacific	103⅝	Do preferred	31
Am. Arge. Chem.	15⅜	U. S. Steel	18⅜
Do preferred	77	Do preferred	75⅝
Am. Pneu. Tube	4½		

*Bid. †Asked.

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Railways	47⅜	Penna. Steel	42
Cambria Steel	22⅛	Do preferred	89
Cambria Iron	46⅜	Phila. Co.	42⅜
Cons. Trac. N. J.	75	Do preferred	45½
Cons. Lake Sup'r.	6½	Phila. Traction	97⅞
Do preferred	11½	Phila. Elec. Co.	7
Elec. Stor. com	66½	Tidewater Steel	⅝
Elec. Co. Amer	9⅜	Do preferred	3½
Lehigh Valley	45½	Union Traction	55⅝
Marsden	3½	United Gas Impt.	96
Penna. R. R.	66 9-16	Welsbach Co.	20

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westingh'se com.	81	Mass. Electric	18¼
Edison Elec. Il.	257½	Do preferred	66
General Electric	170		

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ended October 8, 1904, were as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
30 Amal. Copper.	60⅜	60⅝	60⅜	—9⅝
15 A. C. & F pfd.	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	....
845 Brewing	24½	24	24½	+¼
498 Do preferred	45	45	45	0
50 Citizens Trac.	68	68	68	+2½
245 Cons. Ice	6½	6½	6½	0
57 Do preferred	37	37	37	+½
1669 Crucible Steel	7	*6½	*7	+¼
4409 Do preferred	43⅞	*40½	42½	+2
2 H.-W. R. pfd.	51	51	51	+1
1345 Luster Mining	16	14	*15⅞	+1⅛
1386 M. L. & H.	38¼	37⅜	37¾	+¾
100 Marsden	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+⅜
100 Mto. St. Ry.	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	+5½
449 Ohio Fuel	39½	39⅛	39⅛	—½
465 Phila. Co.	43	42½	42⅞	+⅜
1110 Do preferred	45¾	45	45¾	+½
1855 Pgh. Coal	16	13½	15⅝	+2¼
4398 Do preferred	68¼	62½	67¾	+5⅝
300 Pgh. Plate Gl.	115	115	115	—3
125 P. S. Car pfd.	81	80⅞	80⅞	0
100 Ry. S. S. pfd.	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	—7⅜
1 River Coal	7	7	7	—1
480 Do preferred	24	23½	24	+2
462 Sewer Pipe	21¾	21	21	0
10 Union Switch	70	70	70	0
350 U. S. Glass	†50	43	50	+8
1892 U. S. Steel	*19¼	18	18¼	—⅜
2127 Do preferred	76⅝	74	75½	+½
35 W. Airbrake	‡135	*134	*134	—4
1802 W. Elec. 2ds.	83	82⅜	83	+¼
60 W. Glass pfd.	§36⅛	35	35	—2
BANK STOCKS.				
105 Federal N. B.	188	*187½	*187½	—½
30904				
BONDS.				
$1000 Bir. Trac. 5s.	113	113	113	—½
4000 Brewing 6s	113	113	113	—½
1000 Citizens T. 5s	112	112	112	—1¾
1000 H. C. Frick Coke 5s	105	105	105	0
4000 M. L. & P. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	0
2000 Penn St. Ry. 5s	110	110	110	—½
1000 P., A. & M. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	+⅛
1000 P. V. cons. 5s	112	112	112	—½
1000 Riv. Coal 6s.	108	108	108	—2¼
1000 Sewer Pipe 6s	98	98	98	....
$20000				
SCRIP.				
$301 P. Coal pf. div.	103⅛	103	103	—⅛
PIG IRON W'R'TS.				
2 A—Oct. delivery.	14.05	14.05	14.05	0
8 A—Nov delivtry.	13.90	13.90	13.90	....
5 A—Dec. delivery.	13.85	13.85	13.85	....
15				

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark. ‡Seller open books. §At auction.

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1500	Horseshoe preferred	.10½
50	American De Forest Wireless (common as bonus)	5.00
100	20th Century (Ontario)	.75
1000	Par Value	.07
1000	Referendum	.03
100	N. Amer. Copper (Wyoming)	2.75
1000	Mergenthaler H. B.	.07
1500	Murchie preferred	.45
1000	Pitts. Cons. M. M. & T.	.11
1000	Spearfish (pays 18%)	.33
1000	Palmer Mt. Tunnel	.32
2500	Silver Hollow Cons Zinc	.35
1000	shares Werdenhoff	.25

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PITTSBURGHERS STRIKE IRON ORE

Rich Vein Is Developed and Shaft Is to Be Sunk Near Baraboo.

SOME EXPLORATORY WORK

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., Oct. 8—The Pittsburgh Steel Company, after prospecting for iron ore about Baraboo for over a year, and spending thousands of dollars in diamond drilling has struck a rich vein of ore within three miles of Baraboo and is about to sink a shaft. two of the principal stockholders of the corporation are at Baraboo to oversee the work. A laboratory for the essaying of the ore has been established in the city. The place where the shaft is to be sunk is within a mile of the main line of the Chicaog & Northwestern railway.

The officers of Pittsburgh Steel Company at Baraboo are Emil Winters president and Willis J. McCook director. The company has purchased no land outright, but has secured over 2,000 acres on mining leases.

Advices from the Minnesota district are that the coming year will be equal in the extent of business to any year since the panic of 1898. The first lease of an ore property was recorded during the past week, the Oliver Company having decided to begin work on a new portion of the Mesaba range. The September shipments from the head of the lakes has been much larger than the record of 1903, the total being 2,588,309 tons, as against 1,842,937 in the same month of 1903. The season total is much smaller this year, however. One of the two roads from the Mesaba range to the lake is delivering nearly 800 cars of ore a day at the Duluth docks.

Ore shipments which are thought to presage the reopening of the United States Steel Corporation's business at the Iron county mines, were resumed this week, a steam shovel having been set to work on the stock pile. Two mines have ended the season's work, the Antoine, at Iron Mountain, and the Briston, at Crystal Falls. The Penn mining Company has ceased forwarding ore from its Norway mine, and cold weather will soon check shipments from the 70,000 ton stock pile of the Loretto at Vulcan. At Eveleth the stock piles are nearly cleaned up, leaving the way open for heavy work during the winter. The mines at Negaune are also preparing for a winter campaign, laying in a larger supply of coal than even before. The Ironwood district reports indicate a more favorable outlook than for years.

Some exploratory work is being done, a company having been formed to drill on the Lilja farm, near Florence, Wis., in the Iron Mountain district. Outcroppings of ore have been found in the vicinity. The Mineral Mining Company which is exploring the old Breen property, near Wausedah, has one hole down 500 feet, and has removed the drill to a point 300 feet distant.

Walter Fitch, one of the best known mining men in the Upper Peninsula, has become general manager of the mines and smelters of the United States Mining Company, at Salt Lake, a company capitalized for $21,000,000, which works copper mines, and also controls some gold and silver properties. Fitch is a self-made man, having come to the iron district from England 20 years ago as a common miner.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Cotton futures closed steady. October, 10.00c; November, 10.04c; December, 10.11c; January, 10.16c; February, 10.20c; March, 10.21c; April, 10.25c; May, 10.27c. Spot quiet; middling uplands, 10.45c; middling gulf, 10.70c. Sales none.

LITTLE DOING IN THE WHEAT MARKET

Cereal Closes Quiet but Firm, a Trifle in Advance of Friday.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Today was a holiday on the Chicago board of trade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Flour, receipts, 23,230 barrels; exports, 5,905 barrels. Sales, 2,400 packages. Market steady but quiet. Minnesota patent, $6 10@6 45; Minnesota bakers, $4 80@4 85; winter patents, $5 45@5 70; winter straights, $5 20@5 45; winter extras, $3 45@4 10; winter low grades, $3 25@3 90. Rye flour firm; sales, 225 barrels. Fair to good, $4 40@4 60; choice to fancy, $4 65@4 90. Buckwheat flour quiet, a 100 pounds, $2 30@2 60. Cornmeal steady; yellow western, $1 11@1 13; city, $1 12@1 14; kiln-died, $3 10@3 20. Rye nominal. Barley quiet; feeding, 42c c. i. f., New York. Wheat—Receipts, 2,000 bushels. Sales, 2,100,000 bushels futures. Spot quiet but firm. No. 2 red, $1 15¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 20¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, nominal f. o. b. afloat. Options opened firm on higher Liverpool cables and reported unfavorable weather in Australia and Argentina. Prices advanced on covering and foreign demand, which later turned to selling. In the absence of advices from Chicago, St. Louis, Toledo and Detroit, local operations were small and the market closed quiet but firm and 1¼c net higher. Sales included No. 2 red, May, $1 11 3-16@1 11¾, closed $1 11¾; December, $1 12¾@1 13½, closed $1 13⅜. Corn—Receipts, 62,425 bushels; exports, 44,129 bushels. Sales, 5,000 bushels futures. Spot firm. No. 2, 55½c elevator and 59c f. o. b. afloat. No. 2 yellow, 59¾c; No. 2 white, 57¼c. Option market opened firm with wheat inactive, closing dull at ½c advance. May closed 52½c; December, 56⅛@56c, closed 55⅞c. Oats—Receipts, 89,200 bushels; exports, 10,200 bushels. Spot dull. Mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 35@36c; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 35½@37c; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 37½@40c. Options nominal. December closed 36½c. Feed irregular; spring bran, $19 85; middlings, $20 85; city, $20 00@28 00.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Oct. 8.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 14; No. 2 northern, $1 08@1 13; May, $1 09⅝@1 09¾ bid. Rye, No. 1, 81½c. Barley, No. 2, 55c; sample, 35@53c. Corn, No. 3, 51½@53c; May, 46¼c bid.

DULUTH, MINN., Oct. 8.—Close: Wheat, No. 1 hard, $1 11⅜; No. 1 northern, $1 09⅜; No. 2 northern, $1 04⅜; December, $1 09⅜; May, $1 11⅜.

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Government bonds continued steady. In the general bond market a firm tone was maintained, with the more important dealings in Rock Island collaterals, Distilling Corporation 5s, Kansas & Texas seconds, National of Mexico 4s, Union Pacific convertible 4s and Steel sinking fund 5s. District of Columbia 3s, 65s. 115½ bid; Philippine 4s, 110 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Atchison general 4s	102	101⅞	102
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97¾	97⅝	97⅝
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	76⅞	76½	76⅞
Do. col. 5s	86⅝	86⅜	86⅜
Distillers 5s	70½	69¾	70½
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	83	82½	83
National of Mex. con. 4s	78½	78	78½
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	74¾	74½	74½
Union Pacific con. 4s	107¼	107	107¼
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	84	83⅜	83⅝
Wabash deb. Bs	65½	65	65½

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Butter quiet, unchanged; receipts, 2,766 packages. Cheese firm, unchanged; receipts, 5,023 packages; weekly exports, 2,155 boxes. Eggs steady, unchanged; receipts, 6,462 packages.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Butter firm with a good demand; extra western creamery, 21c; do. nearby prints, 23c. Eggs steady with fair demand; nearby firsts, 20@21c at mark; western firsts, 20@21c at mark. Cheese firm; New York full creams, fancy, 10¼@10½c; do. choice, 9¾@10c; do. fair to good, 9@9½c.

Turpentine and Rosin.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 8.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin, nothing doing. Tar firm, $1 60. Crude turpentine firm, $2 25, $3 80 and $3 80.

SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 8.—Turpentine quiet, 52½c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, $2 50; D, $2 55; E, $2 50; F, $2 65@2 67½; G, $2 70; H, $2 77½; I, $2 90; K, $3 65; M, $4 15@4 17½; N, $4 37½; W G, $4 55@4 60; W W, $4 80.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 8.—Turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin, nothing doing.

Another New Development in Marion County, W. Va.

The well drilled in by the Carnegie Natural Gas Company on the A. Sine farm, near Bula, Battelle district, Monongalia county, is attracting a good deal of attention. The oil was developed in the top of the Big Injun and is a new feature for that locality. The first 24 hours after it was drilled into the Big Injun pay it placed 100 barrels to its credit. The oil right on this farm is held by Carnahan & Co., and the well reverts to that company, the Carnegie company holding the gas right in the lease.

On Bartholomew run, Mannington district, Marion county, the Delmar Oil Company's test on the A. E. Hays farm has been drilled into the first pay in the 30-foot sand and produced 125 barrels the first 24 hours. It will be drilled deeper and is expected to increase its production. This is another new development, the South Penn having drilled in the first producers on the Beatty farm. There is a good deal of new work starting in the district, and faith in the territory is increasing.

The South Penn has completed its No. 43 on the B. F. Blackshere farm and the well is producing 60 barrels a day from the Gordon.

On the east side of the Folsom district, Harrison county, the South Penn has completed its No. 52 on the Genine Robinson tract and the hole has filled up 2,000 feet with fluid. The John Stout No. 3 has been completed to a depth of 3,100 feet and has a very light showing of oil. In the same district, No. 7 on the Omer E. Hall farm has been drilled 23 feet into the Gordon and has a light show of oil and no gas.

At Salem the South Penn has shot its test on the Homer Batson farm and it bridged over. It will make a small pumper.

In the Richie Mines district, Ritchie county, the South Penn has completed its No. 7 on the A. H. Ayres farm and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper in the salt sand. The same company has shot its test on the J. Lamp farm but it failed to make it produce. A little gas was developed, but the well will be abandoned.

In the Smithfield district, Wetzel county, the South Penn has drilled its No. 3 on the Alfred Batson farm 30 feet into the Big Injun and has found nothing but a light gas pressure. It will be drilled through the sand. In the same district, No. 85 on the I. D. Morgan farm has been drilled through the Gordon and the hole has filled up 2,100 feet with fluid.

On the Ohio side in the new development, near Woodsfield, Monroe county, the Unity Oil Company has drilled its second test on the G. R. Wahl farm into the top of the Big Lime and the well is flowing at the rate of seven barrels an hour. This is 500 feet northeast of the same company's No. 5 on the Thomas Cassidy farm.

In the Rays run district, Washington county, the Associated Producers company has completed No. 6 on the J. Bell farm and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper in the Big Injun sand. Irwin & Ferrell have completed a test on the I. W. Hall farm and have a show for a five or six-barrel pumper in the same formation.

On Wolf creek, Morgan county, the Muskingum Oil Company has drilled in its No. 20 on the Alexander Martin farm and has a show for a 50-barrel pumper in the shallow sand. In the same district the Wolf Creek Oil Company has completed its No. 7 on the Priscilla Bay farm and has a duster.

In the Limestone run district, Jefferson county, the Jefferson County Oil Company has completed its test on the C. N. Hunter farm and has a duster. It is 1,500 feet northeast of developments.

In the Georgetown district, Beaver county, the Crown Petroleum Company has completed No. 7 on the E. S. Laughlin farm and McCoy Bros. & Co. have completed No. 2 on the Allison farm and both are dusters.

In the Nineveh district, Greene county, the South Penn has completed No. 4 on the Joseph Webster farm and has a show for a 12-barrel pumper.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
October 7	42,634	October 6	78,337
Previously	452,304	Previously	354,956
Total	494,938	Total	433,293
Daily avg.	70,705	Daily avg.	72,215

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
October 7	79,730	October 6	68,568
Previously	359,069	Previously	265,841
Total	438,799	Total	334,409
Daily avg.	62,636	Daily avg.	55,735

The Oil Market.

The Standard quotes credit balances in the several fields as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 56; Tiona, $1 71; Corning, $1 33; New Castle, $1 48; North Lima, $1 05; South Lima, $1 00; Indiana, $1 00; Somerset, $1 01; Raglan, 60c; Canada, $1 54. The Producers and Refiners Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 56.

OIL CITY, PA., Oct. 8.—Credit balances, $1 56. Certificates no bid. Shipments, 77,483 barrels; average, 75,695 barrels; runs, 78,337 barrels; average, 72,215 barrels. Shipments—Lima, 89,730 barrels; average, 64,113 barrels. Runs—Lima, 68,563 barrels; average, 55,733 barrels.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 8.—North Lima, $1 05; South Lima and Indiana, $1 00.

RIVERMEN TO BE SIBERT'S FRIEND IN BRIDGE CASE

Proceedings Entered Before War Department Stirs Up Engineer's Supporters Among High Bridge Advocates.

Local rivermen have declared they will exert every influence in their power to have Maj. W. L. Sibert retained in office as United States engineer for the Pittsburgh district, and will prepare to strenuously combat the proceedings entered by the stockholders of the Union Bridge Company, before the war department for the officer's removal. Maj. Sibert is out of the city, but is expected to return to his office in the government building tomorrow. By that time the rivermen will get together and will plan their campaign.

Maj. Sibert's assistants would not venture an opinion yesterday, but their silence was more than counterbalanced by the willingness of the rivermen to voice their sentiments.

Business men and property owners in downtown section of the city who are quite as much interested in the movement as the rivermen and the bridge owners, have not yet expressed themselves. They said that the proposed elevation of the Sixth street bridge would be a manifest injustice to them, but that they could not take sides in the present dispute.

BANK STATEMENT.

Cash Loss and Loan Expansion Was Unfavorably Commented Upon in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The cash loss of $9,156,800 shown in today's weekly statement of the Associated Banks was from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 in excess of the estimate made yesterday. The $2,955,000 expansion in loans was not expected, and the decrease of $7,276,525 in surplus was unfavorably commented upon in Wall street circles. The statement, as a whole, was considered disappointing. The National City bank showed a loss of $8,909,000 in cash holdings. The Bank of Commerce also lost cash heavily, reporting a decrease of $2,980,000. That institution reduced loans $2,450,000.

Noteworthy changes from last aSturday in cash holdings of institutions figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's bank statements, are as follows:

Bank of New York	Inc.	$ 103,000
Manhattan Company	Dec.	1,840,000
Merchants National	Dec.	480,000
Mechanics National	Inc.	384,000
Bank of America	Inc.	600,000
National City	Dec.	8,909,000
Chemical National	Inc.	1,515,000
American Exchange	Inc.	60,000
Commerce	Dec.	2,980,000
Merchants National	Inc.	226,000
North America	Dec.	274,000
Hanover National	Inc.	1,562,000
Corn Exchange	Dec.	147,000
Importers and Traders	Inc.	383,000
National Park	Dec.	425,000
Fourth National	Dec.	58,000
First National	Inc.	397,000
Chase National	Inc.	490,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

Bank of New York	Inc.	$1,185,000
Manhattan Company	Inc.	2,000,000
Merchants National	Dec.	76,000
Mechanics National	Inc.	556,000
National City	Dec.	615,000
Chemical National	Dec.	203,000
American Exchange	Dec.	56,000
Commerce	Dec.	2,450,000
Mercantile National	Inc.	402,000
North America	Dec.	693,000
Hanover National	Inc.	280,000
Corn Exchange	Inc.	221,000
Importers and Traders	Inc.	12,000
National Park	Dec.	1,348,000
Fourth National	Inc.	531,000
First National	Inc.	1,321,000
Chase National	Inc.	-85,000
Lincoln National	Dec.	52,000
Seaboard National	Inc.	476,000

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, Oct. 8, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light; market slow. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., $5 40@5 60; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5 10@5 30; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4 60@5 00; tidy, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs., $4 15@4 35; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $3 25@3 75; common, 700 to 900 lbs., $2 25@3 00; choice heifers, $3 50@4 00; common to good, $2 00@3 25; common to good fat cows, $1 50@3 50; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@3 50; good fresh cows and springers, $35@40; common to fair, $15@30.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light, market strong. Prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $4 00@4 15; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $3 60@3 85; fair mixed, 75 to 90 lbs., $3 60@3 85; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $3 25@3 50; culls and common, $1 50@2 00; spring lambs, $3 50@5 75; veal calves, $7 00@7 50; heavy and thin, $2 00@3 50.

Hogs—Receipts 15 double-deck loads; market active. Prime heavy, $6 25@6 30; medium, $6 30@6 35; heavy Yorkers, $6 30@6 35; light Yorkers, $5 90@6 20; pigs, $5 40@5 60; roughs, $4 50@5 30; stags, $3 50@4 25.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Beeves—Receipts none; dressed beef steady at 6½@9½c a pound for native sides. Exports, 1,122 head cattle, 3 head sheep and 6,428 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts none; feeling steady. Steady dressed veals selling at 7½@13½c a pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,075 head. Market active and firm for both sheep and lambs. Sheep sold at $3 50@4 35 a 100 pounds. Lambs, $5 50@6 25; Canadian lambs, $5 75. Dressed mutton steady at 5@8c a pound. Dressed lambs, 8@10½c. Hogs—Receipts, 1,075 head.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 600 head; market steady; good to prime steers, $5 75@6 60; poor to medium, $3 75@6 50; stockers and feeders, $2 30@4 15; cows, $1 50@4 50; heifers, $2 00@5 00; canners, $1 50@2 40; bulls, $2 00@4 50; calves, $3 50@5 75; Texas fed steers, $3 00@5 50; western steers, $3 00@4 75. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000 head; market steady; good to choice heavy, $5 90@6 10; mixed and butchers, $5 60@6 15; rough heavy, $5 50@5 80; light, $5 70@6 05; bulk of sales, $5 80@6 05. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $3 75@4 50; fair to choice mixed, $3 25@3 70.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 8.—Cattle—Receipts 200 head, including 25 head southerns. Market unchanged. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 00@6 10; fair to good, $4 00@5 00; western fed steers, $4 00@5 50; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 25; southern steers, $2 50@3 75; southern cows, $1 50@2 75; native cows, $1 50@3 75; native heifers, $2 50@4 50; bulls, $1 75@3 25; calves, $2 50@5 50. Receipts for the week, 64,900 head. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head. Market weak to 5c lower. Top, $5 85; bulk of sales, $5 50@5 80; heavy, $5 75@5 85; packers, $5 65@5 80; pigs and lights, $5 40@5 80; receipts for the week, 38,800 head. Sheep—Receipts 300 head. Market unchanged. Native lambs, $4 00@5 10; native wethers, $3 25@3 80; native ewes, $3 00@3 30; western lambs, $4 00@5 10; western yearlings, $3 25@3 75; Western sheep, $3 00@3 85; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 00. Receipts for the week, 41,000 head.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—Hogs, 10@15c lower. Butchers, $5 95@6 10; common, $3 50@5 25. Cattle strong; fair to good shippers, $4 00@4 85; common, $2 00@2 50. Sheep steady, $1 00@3 50. Lambs strong, $3 00@6 00.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

A report from Alder district, 20 miles southwest of Salida, says five feet of ore has been encountered by the Spring Creek Mining and Milling Company running high in gold.

The Vindicator mine on Bull hill sent out 1,850 tons of ore in September which returned average values of $50 to the ton, or a gross production of $92,500. The ore was taken practically from all over the mine, there being 10 levels.

Advices from Tonapah state that ore shipments over the Tonapah railroad last week aggregated 625 tons, of which about 250 tons was from Goldfield. The Tonapah shipments were about one-half in bulk. The railroad is handling all freight with great expedition considering the many obstacles to be overcome. The company is hampered by lack of cars, and this obstacle will not be corrected for some time. New cars have been ordered, however, and will begin to arrive within a very short time. The passenger traffic continues heavy. Since last report 409 passengers have arrived from Sodaville, and 210 have departed for that point.

The Mountain View mine, owned by the Boston and Montana Mining Company of the Amalgamated Copper Company, and one of the largest producers of copper-silver ore in the district, is to be equipped with a hoisting plant capable of working to a depth of 3,000 feet and is also to have a battery of new boilers.

The new smelter of the Ladds Metal Company at Landore, Idaho, in the Seven Devils district, has been blown in. Everything worked in perfect order, and the plant will be operated continuously. Several thousand tons of ore are in the bins.

The Bunker Hill and Sullivan Company of New York, at Index, Wash., is still testing ore with five different kinds of appliances, with the intention of constructing a 400-ton plant soon.

The Kennedy Gold Creek Mining Company, composed of Detroit and Minneapolis capitalists, has filed articles of incorporation in Montana. The capital stock is $250,000.

Preliminary steps have been taken by the Carliane Mining and Milling Company of Mexico, which was organized lately in Chicago, for the erection of a 500-ton mill and concentrator.

Utah ore settlements in the open market for the quarter amounted to $5,842,777, or nearly $200,000 more than for the quarter ending with June, while the total for the nine months was $16,821,777.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
Allouez	11¾	11⅞	11½	11⅝
Adventure	4	4	4	3¾
Midway	*44	†46		
Atlantic	13	13	13	13
Black Diamond	†37			35
Bingham	28¼	28¼	28⅛	28
Calumet & Arizona	98	98½	98	97½
Gold Mining	*15	†17		
Jumbo	*.72	†.75		
Calumet & Hecla	525	525	525	525
Centennial	28¼	28¼	28¼	28
Calumet & Pittsb'gh	†43			†43
Goldfield	*.68	†.71		
Franklin	8½	8½	8½	8¾
Junction Dev. Co	*38	†40	†39	37½
Redtop	*.16	†.17		
North Star	*.16	†.18		
L. S. & P. Dev.	*50	†52		50
Mass	5½	5½	5½	5½
Mohawk	47⅞	48½	47⅞	48
Michigan	7½	7⅞	7⅞	7¾
Osceola	87	89	87	90
Old Dominion	22	22	21½	21½
Old Colony	1¼	1¼	1⅛	90
Parrot	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
Phoenix	†2¼			2½
Pittsburgh & Duluth	†73	†80		74
Quincy	91½	92	91½	92¼
Range Consolidated	58⅝	59⅝	58⅝	59½
Trinity	8	8¼	8	8⅝
Tamarack	119	128	119	126
Utah	41⅛	41¼	41¼	41⅛
U. S. Mining	21⅞	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝
Victoria	†4¼			4
Wolverine	92½	95	92½	93
Winona	9	9	9	9¼
Tonopah Montana	†1.93			1.87
Tonopah Belmont	†.64			.61

*Bid. †Asked.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—Copper market today was the best yet. All stocks were in good demand and could be bought and sold in almost any quantity. Range was the special favorite selling up 1½ to 59⅝ and closing at the top. There have been large transactions in Range the last few days and it looks as if there might be a movement in it. Osceola made a new record and closed at the top. New York is still buying our copper stocks and predicts higher prices. Allouez looked much better today. The liquidation has almost stopped and there are a good many buying orders coming in under the market. Wolverine sold at 95 and was in good demand all day. This stock is very closely held and there is a poor market in it so that any large orders put it up to unreasonable prices.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.20	Little Chief	.06
Alice	.30	Ontario	3.50
Breece	.18	Ophir	2.40
Brunswick Con.	.06	Phoenix	.19
Comstock Tunnel	.10	Potosi	.15
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.70	Savage	.32
Horn Silver	1.60	Sierra Nevada	.34
Iron Silver	2.00	Small Hopes	.27
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	1.90

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices in sympathy with steady cables, but meeting with continued scattering liquidation gradually eased off in the absence of demand and closed steady at a net loss of five points on all positions except March and April, which were 10 points lower. Sales were reported of 45,250 bags including October at 6.50c; December at 6.70@6.75c; March at 7.00@7.05c; May, 7.15@7.25c; July, 7.30@7.35c; September, 7.50c. Spot Rio steady; No. 1 invoice, 8⅜c; mild steady; Cordova, 10@13c. Sugar, raw quiet. Fair refining, 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-16c; molasses sugar, 3⅛c. Refined quiet; No. 6, 4.65c; No. 7, 4.60c; No. 8, 4.50c; No. 9, 4.45c; No. 10, 4.40c; No. 11, 4.30c; No. 12, 4.25c; No. 13, 4.20c; No. 14, 4.20c. Confectioners A, 4.90c; mould A, 5.40c; granulated, 5.05; cubes, 5.30c.

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—There was no demand for much money in the market today, but the hardening tendency at the principal continental centers barred any lowering of rates. Discounts were not quotably altered, but were distinctly firmer. There was a strong demand for gold for French and German account, but the market was bare and will not be able to retain any of the gold arriving in the near future. Prices on the stock exchange were firmer, but trading was inactive, except for a fair investment business, following the good board of trade returns. Consols drooped, being affected by the impending new issues. Home rails were firm, owing to the encouragement furnished by the report of the board of trade. Americans opened steady and grew firmer to above parity. The variations were mixed and inanimated. Prices closed fairly steady. Foreigners generally were firm. Japanese were heavy. Imperial Japanese government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 95. Consols for money, 88 1-6. Consols for account, 88 9-16. Money, 1@1¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 9 1-16@9⅛ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅛@2¼ per cent.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—The tone on the bourse today was firm and business was restricted. Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 93.35 and Russian bonds of 1904 at $5 05. Three per cent rentes, 98 francs 7¼ centimes for the account.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—The transactions on the boerse today were light and a quiet tone prevailed. Exchange on London, 20 marks 38½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates—Short bills, 4¼ per cent; three months' bills, 3⅜ per cent.

FINANCIAL AND TRADE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $567,819; government receipts from internal revenue, $729,473; customs, $825,008; miscellaneous, $34,270; expenditures, $1,090,000.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The arrivals of wool for the sixth series of auction sales amount to 14,371 bales, including 3,500 bales forwarded direct to spinners. The imports this week were: New South Wales, 1,079 bales; Queensland, 1,142 bales; Victoria, 813 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 38 bales; Brussels, 2,357 bales; China, 59 bales; New York, 47 bales.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Prime mercantile paper, 4¼@5 per cent. Sterling exchange barely steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 85.30@4 85.40 for demand, and at $4 83.30@4 83.40 for 60-day bills. Posted rates $4 84½@4 84@ and $4 86½. Commercial bills, $4 82½@4 83¼. Bar silver, 57¼. Mexican dollars, 45⅜c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds strong. Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans steady; 60 days, 3 per cent; 90 days, 3¼; six months, 3¾.

For Stock of
REINS COPPER COMPANY
Call and See Us at Once.
GLASS & SWEASEY,
INVESTMENT BROKERS.
Keystone Bldg. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. R. R. Hauls More Coal Than Any Other Railroad

The coal tonnage for September was the lowest for that month in several years, the aggregate for the month being 3,967,600 tons, as compared with 4,654,444 tons for September, 1903. The total tonnage for the nine months ending with September was 42,173,768 tons, as compared with 47,006,293 tons for the corresponding period of 1903.

The Pennsylvania railroad was the only one of the carriers that increased its tonnage during September, the increase being 75,640 tons. This was due largely to the effort to get coal across the lakes before cold weather set in. The Car Service association keeps a record of nine different roads, and it shows that the Pennsylvania has been doing a big business right along, and extra heavy tonnage the past three months. During the first nine months it hauled 3,534,929 tons.

The conditions in this district will give the railroads nearly two more months of heavy haulage before the markets are supplied. While the lakes may be closed, there is a great demand for coal in nearly all industrial cities.

Railroad Fatalities.

As was stated in yesterday's Gazette that the railroad accidents this year would exceed those of last year, is borne out by a report issued yesterday by the interstate commerce commission. According to the bulletin 9,984 persons were killed and 78,247 injured in railroad wrecks. The report shows that during the past 10 years 78,162 persons have been killed.

Foley a Lucky Man.

Gen. Supt. T. J. Foley of the Wheeling system of the B. & O. is being congratulated on his good luck since the railroad world was startled by the resignation of President L. F. Loree of the Rock Island. Just a few weeks ago Mr. Loree tendered Mr. Foley, who is one of his most intimate friends, a flattering offer to join his cabinet. It was hard to refuse, but Foley turned it down. Consequently, congratulations are coming his way.

No Settlement Reached.

The wage committee of the Brotherhood of Trainmen held another meeting with General Manager George L. Peck yesterday. The meeting was of short duration on account of Mr. Peck having other matters to attend to immediately. J. Sowash said another conference will be held Monday, but would not say what progress is being made.

Railroad Notes.

The Connellsville Central railroad, in the lower Connellsville coke regions, which will be absorbed by the Pennsylvania railroad, wil be opened for traffic the first of next month.

W. C. Brown, vice president of the New York Central and the Lake Shore, is to be made president of both properties. President W. H. Newman is to be chairman of the boards and Senator Chauncey M. Depew is to retire.

Fred H. Tristram, assistant general passenger agent of the Wabash, has returned from a business trip over the line.

D. C. Henshaw, yardmaster of the B. & O. at Butler was in the city yesterday.

Henry Sproul & Co.
Bankers and Brokers,
Peoples Savings Bank Building.
Members of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges and Chicago Board of Trade.
New York Office, 30 Broad Street.

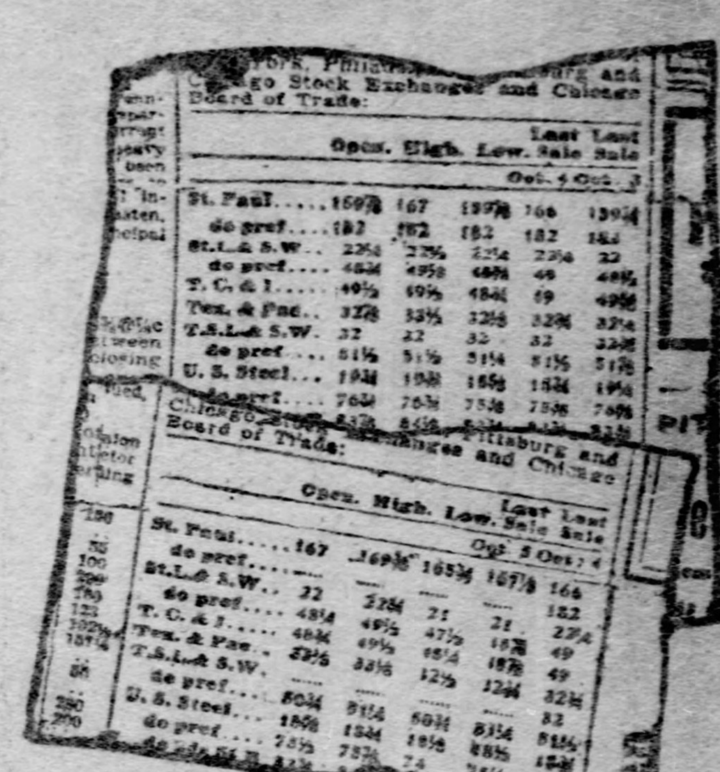
STOCKS
will be irregular for several weeks. Send for our latest advices; they are free and may make or save you money.
U. S. SECURITY CO.,
317 Third Avenue and 320 Fourth Avenue.

OIL EDITION
Big edition containing many photographs and 32 pages of interesting facts about the Kansas Oil Fields—the greatest oil fields in the world—now producing over 600,000 barrels monthly of high-grade oil. Send for copy at once. This edition absolutely free. The data was collected by us at great expense, giving complete history of this oil field to date. Write for copy today before the supply is exhausted.
THE WESTERN INVESTORS' REVIEW,
1426-1428 Glenarm St., Denver, Col.

RODERICK DHU 50c
October 21st will be 60c a share. Two shafts producing gold daily. Write or wire Lansford F. Butler, Sec'y, Mack Block, Denver, Col.

THE STORY OF THE Daily Stock Quotations

R. M. WEAVER,
STOCKS, BONDS AND GRAIN,
223 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.



Foundation of Great Fortunes

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR EVERYBODY

I AM going to tell a story that the most optimistic dreamer dare not contemplate, yet every word is true—a story that spells fortune between every line and rests its summary with a man's judgment and his nerve to execute it.

You read of the colossal fortunes of individuals throughout the country and ask yourself how it was possible for one man to accumulate so much money; but, as a rule, envy smothers your ambition. But do you ask "Upon what meat doth he feed that he is better fitted than I?"

A man's salary may be sufficient to enable him to save $10 per week—$520 per year—$26,000 in fifty years, but with this self-denial life is so short that even after this long period there is little chance to enjoy the work of a lifetime.

A man may inherit $5,000,000 and invest it at six per cent to obtain an annual income of $300,000.

The average difference between the quotations as recorded daily show the foundation for these immense fortunes—show possibilities that dazzle those who dare to look with unprotected eyes—eyes that are bared of the shield of conservatism. Yet, looked upon as cold, calculated facts, the story reads: One dollar difference between yesterday's prices and today's prices means twenty per cent upon an investment, whether it be $50 or $50,000, and one day's story is but the repetition of all days before in stock market history, and like the species that produces its kind, will be the history to come.

Twenty per cent daily for 300 days is six thousand per cent—colossal—and six thousand per cent upon $50 is $3,000. Upon $50,000 is $3,000,000—colossal—but where else these colossal fortunes?

As Pittsburgh's foremost broker, I want successful customers—I want to help my customers to be successful. To the successful operator with but $50 I will increase his capital twenty times as a bonus for his success, provided his percentage of profits for a single month is greater than that of any other customer, whether he is operating with $50 or $50,000.

Here is my plan:

To the speculator who makes the largest percentage of profits between September 1 and October 1, 1904 .... $1,000

To the speculator who makes the largest percentage of profits between October 1 and November 1, 1904 1,000

To the speculator who makes the largest percentage of profits between November 1 and December 1, 1904 1,000

To the speculator who makes the largest percentage of profits between December 1, 1904 and January 1, 1905 1,000

To the speculator who makes the largest percentage of profits during the whole period between September 1, 1904, and January 1, 1905, (four months) 2,000

$6,000

Harry A. Bridges, a mold maker of Jeannette, was the winner of the first $1,000 prize offered by me. Mr. Bridges was a novice in speculative methods, but through his faith in the improvement in the iron and steel industry he cleared up $662 and the $1,000 prize, making a total of $1,662 on an investment of $150.

If he could do that—so can you. Write to me for particulars at once. This is your chance to gain a fortune.

R. M. WEAVER,

STOCKS, BONDS AND GRAIN,

223 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Telephone—Court 2836. P. & A.—Main 1241. Special 'Phone for Quotations—Court 1433.

"FOR THIS RE-LEAF MUCH THANKS"

HAMLET, ACT. I
SCENE, I.

THE efficacy of Re-Leaf Splits as a pleasant, unfailing laxative and nerve sedative has been absolutely demonstrated. Re-Leaf never fails to accomplish the desired result. As a mild, agreeable purgative, free from any disconcerting consequences, Re-Leaf is unchallengeably the very best product which has ever been formulated. It is not offered, as has been assumed by many, altogether as an antidote for over-indulgence in intoxicants. Its uncompromising merit in such cases is so universally recognized as to justify such an impression, and the projectors of Re-Leaf unblushingly acknowledge the more or less pertinent impeachment. But Re-Leaf is infinitely more far-reaching. It is a positive boon to all who suffer distress, particularly in the morning, after a restless night from whatever cause. It is as rejuvenating as a brisk walk on a cool, bright autumn morning. One bottle taken just before breakfast, or half an hour after, will re-establish the normal mental and physical condition, infuse fresh vigor into the body and mind and perfectly equip man and woman for the exactions of the day.

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EDITORIAL SECTION

THE THEATER • HUMOR • LITERATURE

VICTOR H. METCALF,
Secretary of the Bureau of Commerce and Labor.

EDITORIAL COMMENT • SPECIAL ARTICLES • FINANCIAL REVIEW

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Sunday, October 9, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

The parliament of the Dominion of Canada was dissolved September 29, and new elections ordered for parliament will be held November 3, a little less than a week before our presidential election takes place. The question to be determined in Canada, as in our own country, is what shall be the party complexion of the next administration, but the matter is handled differently there, the direct choice of the people being confined to the election of members of parliament, who will later on make up the administration by distribution of the cabinet posts among the party leaders who may be supported by a majority of the members elect. The Liberal party has been in power, led by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The Conservative party, led by R. L. Borden, is the opposition. In the parliament recently dissolved the Liberal party had 139 members, the Conservative party had 77, and there were four Independents and four seats were vacant. Both parties are now committed to the protective policy, and that question does not present an issue in this campaign. Some attempt was made by a free trade association to force Mr. Borden's hand, but he bluntly declared himself in favor of such degrees of protection as will secure the home market to Canadian manufacturers and develop Canadian industries, so that people to whom these views were not acceptable had better support some other candidate. There is, however, some party divergence of views on the question of imperial reciprocity, to which the Conservative party is more friendly than the Liberals, who dislike the idea of assisting British manufacturers to control the Canadian market by tariff preference. The main issue of the present election, however, is the question of public ownership of railroads. Both parties are committed to the construction of a new trans-continental railroad, to give the wheatfields of the Canadian northwest an outlet independent of any connections with the railway system of the United States. The Liberal party proposes to permit private enterprise to build and operate the road with government aid and under government regulation. Mr. Borden has declared in favor of public ownership of the enterprise. It is expected that the Liberal party will win, and that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be returned to power. The construction of the new road and the general policy of which it is a part will have an important bearing upon American interests, not yet appreciated as it should be in this country.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

There are indications that Gen. Kuropatkin does not intend to make a determined resistance at Mukden but will fall back up Tie-Ling, a strong defensive position which is now his headquarters and base for military stores. The rolling of the tide of war beyond Mukden will bring joy to the hearts of the Chinese, for it is a holy city, whose very earth is so sacred that the city constantly suffers from a dearth of fuel because the government will not permit any coal mining operations in that region, for fear of disturbing the deities and ancestral spirits in their subterranean haunts. It is the ancient capital of the Manchu dynasty, and all the paraphernalia of regal state are still scrupulously preserved. There is a temple of heaven, in which sacrifices are offered as at Peking, but by the emperor's proxy. In adjoining parks are herds of sacred spotted deer, and Mongolian parks containing palaces and temples, and tombs of milch cows for the emperor's service, in readiness for his visit at any time, even should that visit be deferred for more centuries. There are thousands of acres of ancient emperors of the Manchu dynasty. The visits of the emperors to Mukden have been discontinued for 130 years, but their "shadows" are always there by means of pictures, and the rites of emperor worship have never ceased. The palaces, as at Peking, are an extensive group of richly adorned towers and pavilions connected by magnificently embellished avenues and monumental gateways. In one place there is a wide paved avenue flanked by colossal statues of elephants, horses, cows and camels, and white marble pillars with carved clouds encircling them as if they were the pillars of heaven. A white marble tablet nearly 30 feet high, on the back of a marble tortoise, bears an inscription commemorating the deeds of Tai Tsung, the Manchu conqueror of China, who compelled the Chinese men to wear the queue, but could not make the Chinese women cease deforming their feet. The Chinese government has made frantic appeals to the commanders of both armies not to disturb the ancestral spirits by fighting around the sacred tombs, and both have promised to respect the holy places. It will, however, be an immense relief to the Chinese when Mukden is evacuated, and nothing could do more to impress Chinese opinion with respect for the Japanese than to hear that they had ejected the Russians and were preserving the holy city from barbarian desecration.

Few sculptors secured the personal popularity that was accorded to the late F. A. Bartholdi, whose name became a household word in America as well as his native home, France. A Saint-Gaudens may inspire the artistic with a monument to Col. Shaw leading his colored troops, or a representation of the typical Puritan as he strode along, Bible in hand, but neither of these stirs the sentiment of a nation as the statue of Bholdi. The ability of the Liberty conceived by Bartholdi artist has been well established, but the reputation of Liberty enlightening the world was not won by its merit from an esthetic standpoint. The idea that such a figure should shed her beams over the harbor which people enter when seeking the freedom allowed by this nation appeals to the imagination, and the statue might be as simple as the Colossus of Rhodes and yet be accepted by popular approval. Although Liberty is about three times higher than the heroic figure of antiquity, she is almost dwarfed by the upbuilding of Manhattan, and so powerful are the surrounding lights in the bay that the lamp in Liberty's hand is chiefly distinguished by its dimness. But the sentiment will remain so long as the copper casting stands, and it will ever be associated with the name of the sculptor. The expressions of sympathy to the widow from the president of the United States and our ambassador to France expressed the gratitude of this nation for the part the great artist took in the promotion of amity between the nations.

F. A. BARTHOLDI.

The Republican factions in Wisconsin continue to proclaim loyalty to the national ticket, in spite of their failure to agree in state matters. The "stalwarts" have refused to make the best of the supreme court decision in favor of LaFollette, and they will probably nominate another candidate in place of Mr. S. A. Cook, who will withdraw, true to his promise when the question of the regularity of the Republican ticket was submitted to the courts. Gov. LaFollette shows no disposition to yield or make concessions which he thinks would impair his prestige in the state, while his opponents consider his defeat as of the first importance. During the six months the case has been pending delay has increased the bitterness of the antagonists, who now consider a compromise impossible. In the meantime it is said that Senator Spooner dislikes the prominence the affair has given him as a leader of the opposition to Mr. LaFollette and would gladly take a subordinate place in the contest. Former Gov. Scofield has been selected by the stalwarts for the nomination against LaFollette, but in any case there will be only one set of presidential electors, so the division on the state ticket ought not to affect the national result seriously. If the disposition to defeat LaFollette is carried far enough it will only elect a Democratic candidate, George W. Peck, and if the state is to be carried for Roosevelt, even that would be difficult, for when the local candidates of one party and the national candidates of the other are successful the margin of votes for the national ticket is so small that the issue is at least imperiled.

EDWARD SCOFIELD.

Secretary Metcalf's position at the head of the department of commerce and labor has been obscured by the fact that he succeeded Mr. Cortelyou in that position after the opening of the campaign, since when public attention has been too much absorbed by the struggle of parties to note current administrative details. It will not be long after the election before the operations of Mr. Metcalf's department will be a center of interest, as they have to do with the real issues that will engross public interest during the next administration, and the personality of the man will loom up prominently in the public view. Victor Howard Metcalf is in the prime of life, as he has just turned fifty. Born in New York, he established a reputation as an able young lawyer before he moved to California, where, settling in Oakland, he built up a flourishing practice. He was elected to Congress for several terms in succession, and while there impressed his colleagues by his ability, so that the President knew what he was about when he picked him for an important cabinet position. But he has yet to impress his personality upon the public mind, and meanwhile is setting about the duties of his office in a way that gives assurance that in due time he will do so.

The political situation in New York state continues to attract attention, for it seems to be unusually complicated this year. Judge Parker, who now goes down to New York city each week personally to conduct his campaign, has positively refused to appear on the stump. He points to the example of William McKinley, who remained at his Canton home when he ran for the presidency, but McKinley had been before the public so long that he was better known than Judge Parker, and his porch speeches were the great feature of the campaign. The Democrats are now paying special attention to the state campaign, and have decided to put Candidate Herrick on the stump. While they do not admit that they have given up hope of carrying the state for the Democratic national ticket, they talk more about the possibility of defeating Gov. Odell. Although the Democratic convention made the personality of the present governor the keynote of the campaign, Judge Herrick announces that he will not attack the character of the Chief Executive. In the meantime there are side issues, such as the fight between Tammany and the McCarren faction, which are likely to affect the result. Some of the newspapers which opened the campaign for Candidate Parker with enthusiasm and positiveness of assertion seem to be cooling down, so that they are even charged with insincerity. Their conduct certainly gives the impression that they are disgusted with the situation. Meantime Republicans are claiming that the apathy of the corporate interests in the metropolis is being overcome, while the enthusiasm up the state has been increasing. But the proof of this will not be afforded until election day.

Administration circles have been put in mourning for the death of Postmaster General Payne, who had not been in the best of health for some time. Such a cabinet office is said to have been the height of Mr. Payne's ambition, and his service when postmaster of Milwaukee might be said to have trained him for the higher office. His capacity for organization was used successfully in the Republican associations with which he had been identified, and in these his advance was continued until he became vice chairman of the Republican national committee. When he reached that position the condition of his health prevented further activity as a political manager. No doubt his work as postmaster general was somewhat hampered on this account, but his reports show that he had many ideas in mind for the improvement of the service. Although the so-called postal scandals did not reflect on his administration, he probed them thoroughly and had the satisfaction of bringing the principal offenders to justice. For some time it has been hinted that Mr. Cortelyou was to be his successor, for it was understood that Mr. Payne wished to retire from the cabinet place on account of his health. "System" is the strong point in the make-up of the present chairman of the Republican national committee, and there is ample opportunity to apply this to the postoffice department. Mr. Cortelyou gives abundant promise for efficiency in the conduct of the office.

HENRY C. PAYNE.

People who have made light of the influence of the Mormon church since polygamy was technically abolished must have been surprised by the reports submitted at the anniversary conference which met at Salt Lake City the past week. These showed that the church is main-

taining 20 mission fields and that 1,500 workers are abroad seeking converts. Representatives were present from branches in England, Canada and Mexico, and it was announced that stations are maintained in New Zealand, Australia and Palestine. How far these teachers advocate or practice polygamy is not known, but there is evidence that recruits to this method of life are sought in foreign countries. The most interesting phase of the Mormon question to Americans has been its appearance in the attitude of seeking political alliance with the party in which it invests its hopes. When Mormons claim to be Democrats or Republicans it does not necessarily mean that either party has promised them favors, but that they are seeking promises from the one they support.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH.

The Old Creed of Democracy.

The latest issue of the American Historical Review contains a collection of the private papers of Franklin Pierce, now published for the first time. They relate principally to the arrangements by which Pierce was nominated for President in 1852 and to the management of the presidential campaign. Edmund Burke, a member of Congress from New Hampshire, looked after Pierce's candidacy and successfully brought him to the front as a compromise candidate. Later on he was active in the management of the campaign, and in these letters we have exposed the private conferences between Pierce and his chief party manager, like those which are now going on between Judge Parker and Senator Gorman.

In this correspondence the fact stands out that the Democratic party then stood in the position which the Republican party occupies now—that of championing the hopes and aspirations attached to the idea of national expansion. In a long letter written June 14, 1852, discussing campaign plans, Burke remarks:

> The grand ideas which are to be most potent in this election are sympathy for the liberals of Europe, the expansion of the Republic southward and westward, and the grasping of the magnificent prize of the commerce of the Pacific—in short, the ideas of which the term "Young America" is the symbol.

Now, this undoubtedly expresses the historic creed of the Democratic party, which in our day has been abandoned by it. The Panama policy of President Roosevelt's administration is contained in embryo in the policy of President Polk. Anyone who will examine the message in which he transmitted to Congress the treaty by which we obtained control over the Isthmus of Panama will see that it had in view the construction of the canal under American sovereignty, and the idea now advanced that it simply made our government a policeman for the convenience of the Colombian government did not occur to any one. Some expression of the old feeling that the Democratic party represented the forces of national expansion continued down to recent times. The Democratic platform of 1884 points with pride to Louisiana, Florida, California and "the adjacent Mexican territory," and contrasts "these grand acquisitions of Democratic statesmanship with the purchase of Alaska, the sole fruit of a Republican administration of nearly a quarter of a century." Now that the Panama canal strip has been acquired in the true spirit of the Democratic statesmanship to which we owe the territorial acquisitions of the past, and now that the magnificent prize of the commerce of the Pacific has been grasped by the planting of the American flag in Hawaii and the Philippines, the Democratic party of today has nothing but denunciation for these grand national achievements.

So complete a revolution in party attitude presents a curious problem in the history of ideas. An analysis of the causes which has led to the abandonment of the old creed of the Democratic party would be an instructive study, but the subject is too extensive to be dealt with in the compass of a single article. But it may be said that this result is probably one of the many consequences of the disturbance of our politics by the race question. The section from which the Democratic party draws the bulk of its electoral votes is tied to narrow and contracted views of policy by abnormal political conditions.

Educational Charlatanry.

In its quarterly review of the educational situation, The Forum in its latest issue discusses the educational exhibits at the St. Louis exposition. The occasion was a good one for considering the educational situation, for the exhibits gave a comprehensive view of the working of tendencies in our system of public education of which ordinary experience affords only scattered glimpses. People know in a general way that extensive changes are going on in school methods and that all sorts of new studies have been introduced, but it takes an exhibition like that aranged at St. Louis to give an intelligent idea of the present characteristics of our public school system. The Forum's review is by an educational expert, Mr. Ossian H. Lang, and the tone of his article, while critical, is on the whole commendatory, but to anyone not steeped in professional pedagogy the facts presented are calculated to excite anxiety as to the results of the tendencies now controlling our public school system.

Some of the things which Mr. Lang instances would have supplied Swift with new freak satiric touches for his description of Gulliver's visit to Laputa. The educational whimsies which flourished there do not appear a whit more absurd than some of those proudly displayed in the St. Louis exhibits. When we read of exhibits in paper-cutting, pyrographing, sunbonnet babies, hand-painted decoration of cookery notebooks, vacant-lot farming, sand-pile occupation, etc., we might think we were contemplating educational exercises at the Academy of Lagado. The paint box appears to have assumed high importance in the educational scheme of the day. Children are encouraged to give pictorial expression of their ideas and are set to work to make original illustrations of their textbooks. Mr. Lang remarks that "pictures that violate every law of common sense and natural truthfulness of expression, besides being hideous shapes, have been done to serve as illustrations of lessons on the abuse of alcohol, for instance. This presumably is a specimen of the sort of thing that goes on under the title of scientific instruction in temperance. Paint-box dabbling, clay modeling, paper snipping, wood whittling and the singeing of patterns upon wood are, it seems, up-to-date educational agencies. Nature studies and school work in gardening appear to be among the newest fashions. There are textbooks that present such occupations as a sort of class drill, or series of exercises carrying pupils through the technique of laying out a garden plot, putting in the seed, weeding and hoeing. One western school has scored an educational triumph by an exhibit of the crop statistics of a school garden. The value of this is not based upon its merits as a technical course, but as an educational agency.

Doubts as to the educational value of such things are usually met by enthusiastic descriptions of their efficacy in arousing the interest of the children. Their tasks are made so much like play that they take pleasure in learning. That is just it. They are being entertained instead of being educated, getting meanwhile some desultory information. But the purpose of education is to furnish a mental and moral equipment for the world's work. The information acquired is really subordinate to the discipline of the process, and the discipline that is really valuable is that which develops the faculty of mental application upon the thing that is to be done, whether we like it or not. Life is not a playground, but a battlefield. This new-fangled sort of education is better suited to make intellectual fat than intellectual muscle. A distinguished Harvard professor recently made the public statement that he could tell when a pupil was a kindergarten product by manifest deficiency in the power of mental concentration. We admit that an important office of education is to awaken capacities for intellectual enjoyment, but that office also is best discharged by a system of training which implants habits of reflection and application rather than those of indulgence. These new school fads may be very effective in interesting the children and making school work a sort of pastime, but from an educational standpoint they are debilitating trash.

If our school management were such as to give assurance that the introduction of these fancy studies were the outcome of the practical judgment of experienced teachers we might be inclined to defer to their decision, even if we were unable to appreciate the value of such methods, but nothing is more common than to hear from teachers, when they feel free to speak their minds, that they consider the studies that are now cutting down the time devoted to the three R's as mostly humbug. There is a big commercial interest behind the introduction of new studies and the multiplication of school books. It is well known that the public school system is the happy hunting ground of the educational faddists, while the private schools have little or nothing to do with them. If such things had a real educational value the private schools would be just the place where they would flourish, as those schools base their claims to patronage upon their superior educational advantages. It is becoming more and more the case that parents are feeling compelled to send their children to private schools to get thorough instruction in the old-fashioned three R's. They find that while in the public schools their children are getting snips and scraps of learning in various fields they are not being educated. It will be a bad day for our public schools when every thoughtful parent shall feel that he must send his children elsewhere if real education is wanted, and unless present tendencies are counteracted it will come to that, if indeed matters have not already reached that stage.

An Awful Casualty List.

Unusual frequency of railroad wrecks throughout the country this year has caused lively discussion here and abroad of the dangers confronting the traveling public and the possible preventives. There have been more or less intelligent comparisons drawn between American and foreign systems. Out of it all nothing has come, apparently, but confusion and misunderstanding. There are fewer wrecks on English than on American roads, in the aggregate, but that leads to no conclusion, because the circumstances are widely dissimilar. The densely populated areas of America compare not unfavorably with those of Great Britain in the number of passengers killed and injured. The train accidents occur principally on the long runs and outside the limits of suburban traffic.

In the course of the discussion some writers have fallen into the error of comparing the total number of persons, of all classes, killed or injured upon the railroads. This is manifestly unfair. It is well known to all students of this subject that in America a vastly larger number of persons meet death and injury on the railroads who are not passengers or even employes. In Great Britain and on the continent of Europe there is no mortality list to compare with this. No persons there are permitted upon the railroad tracks except employes and those who travel on trains. Trespassing on railroad property is punishable by severe penalties. Grade crossings are practically non-existent, rights-of-way are enclosed and any person who walks upon the tracks is arrested and fined. Any person who attempts to ride without paying fare is liable to imprisonment.

In this country there is an almost continuous procession of pedestrians on the railroads and the freight trains are infested with tramps of every degree. Among these the mortality is appalling. The annual reports of the coroner's office in Allegheny county will show an average of nearly one death a day for the past 10 years. The reports of the coroners of Pennsylvania will show more than 1,500 deaths upon the track annually, a number far greater than the total of all passengers killed on all of the railroads in the United States during this year of many accidents. These deaths attract comparatively little attention because there are but one, two or three persons killed at one time and place and because they are of daily occurrence—quite the common thing.

If 1,000 persons were killed in one day in Pennsylvania the event would cause a sensation of horror. The attention of the world would be challenged. There would be a loud and irresistible public demand that the slaughter should be stopped and that the cause should be removed. Yet the loss of so many precious lives in a year from preventible causes leaves as many aching hearts as if they were snuffed out in one great catastrophe. What is true of Pennsylvania is true in greater or less degree of every state in the union. These railroad track fatalities are common everywhere in this country. One reason why they are given so little notice is because the victims are themselves more than half to blame for their deaths. They have no business on the tracks.

It is time, however, that steps should be taken to protect these people against their own folly. The state would not permit them recklessly to expose themselves to death by disease contagion, and it is just as much its duty to say they shall not invite death by violence. Trespassing upon railroad tracks ought to be prohibited. In Germany this offense is punishable by fines, beginning with about 80 cents for the first time and increasing in amount for each subsequent offense, until finally the offender is imprisoned if he persists. Few go to prison, for the fines are sufficient to keep nearly all persons off railroad property. The same would be true here if the same principle should be adopted.

A good many years ago a bill was presented in the legislature at Harrisburg to prohibit trespass upon railroads. Heber McDowell, then coroner of Allegheny county, who had this deadly trespass brought to his official attention almost daily, had a bill prepared and presented at three successive sessions of the general assembly. Always it met the same fate. Public sentiment had not yet been educated on the subject. Meanwhile the slaughter goes on and is increasing. It ought to be stopped. The ridiculous plea of interference with pedestrian rights can well be thrown out of court in the interest of saving more than a thousand lives annually. In addition to a law against trespass, the railroad tracks should be fenced in. It would cost something to do this, but the advantages would be many. The railroads would soon be relieved of much of the expense of maintaining large forces of detectives; their trains and other property would be safer; counties would be spared the expense of many inquests, burial costs and hospital fees and the public would be freed from the annoyance of so many tramps. This matter is worthy the attention of railroad managers, legislators and the general public.

The Last of the War Correspondents

M. Jean de Bloch may have been mistaken when he argued that the perfection of murderous machinery would put an end to war, but it certainly looks as if the improved facilities for communicating news would put an end to the war correspondent. Prof. Harry Thurston Peck, in the Bookman, calls attention to the fact that the present conflict in the far east has brought forward no MacGahan or Stanley to astonish the world with a news coup, although the extension of cable systems and the invention of wireless telegraphy would seem to make the reporting of a battle no more difficult than the reporting of a prize fight, though it might be a little more risky. At the same time a writer in the London Spectator declares that the war correspondent has played a very subordinate part in the operations, and explains it by frankly admitting that "from a chronicler he has become a spy—not, indeed, in intention, for in all respects he is one with the army with which he is associated—but without knowing or wishing it." The suspicion that Admiral Alexieff may have wormed his way into the Spectator's sanctum to disseminate his personal views is dissipated by the simultaneous confession of the Times correspondent that his dispatch boat, the Haimun, caught all the Russian and Japanese wireless messages whir-

ring through the air, and though of course unable to decipher them, deduced enough about the movements of fleets and armies to make some very interesting news.

Now, it so happens that the Russian and Japanese generals are less concerned about having the world know what they have done than they are about keeping each other from knowing or guessing what they are going to do. It follows, since the correspondent could hear the messages of both fleets and armies, that either of them might hear his messages, and in this way perhaps gain valuable information as to the other's movements or whereabouts. The operator of the Times boat, who was extremely expert, could recognize the notes of the various ships, and so could locate the two fleets and their constituent vessels. If the Japanese were silent for six hours on end, the correspondent knew that Togo had taken to the sea, perhaps to convoy transports. Fancy a message to this effect being intercepted by the Russians, who might be nearer to the transports than Togo. The possible contingency is enough to justify both war offices in eliminating the wireless correspondent. The editorial writer in the Spectator and the correspondent of the Thunderer both concede so much. The latter says:

I maintain that The Times has amply demonstrated the value and possibilities of wireless telegraphy in conjunction with journalistic enterprise; in fact, I am inclined to think that it has demonstrated its use too well, and that the success of the system has assisted in its downfall. Moreover, I am convinced that it will ultimately prove that The Times has been the first and last journal to use wireless telegraphy to report naval warfare.

But without wireless telegraphy Othello's occupation is gone. Without the quickest mode of transmitting news the war correspondent is not worth his salt, which comes pretty high in these days, when the New York Herald estimates that it will probably cost any paper $150,000 that wishes to cover the war. The correspondent, compelled to wait until he can get access to some cable office, may send home what news the censor has graciously permitted to pass, to find that the war office at St. Petersburg or Tokyo has already given out a later and fuller account of what has occurred. That is why the war correspondents have been heard from so little—excepting a few items secured by the London Times before its wireless service was stopped, and Oscar King Davis' story of the Yalu battle, printed in the New York Herald and The Gazette, there has been almost no real war news except that furnished by the private press agents of the czar and the mikado. No more thrilling exploits like the one pictured by Jules Verne in "Michel Strogoff;" no more real romance like the famous ride of Archibald Forbes after the battle of Shipka pass, when he was the first to announce Russian success to the czar, who turned angrily to his generals and exclaimed: "I believe this Englishman is the only one here who knows anything about war!"

To add a touch of humor to the situation, many journals, especially on this side of the water, have sent men who were totally out of place—"novelists, magazine contributors, clever reporters," as Prof. Peck classifies them. There was Richard Harding Davis, for example; if he had got close enough to Liao-Yang and had secured admission to the grandstand, we would probably have a splendid word-picture of the fight. There was John Fox, Jr., for another; had he got to Manchuria and found the natives conversant with the vernacular of the Pennyrile, we might have learned much about conditions in that country. Jack London also went out, got himself arrested once and photographed numerous times, but the great news stories expected from him, more thrilling and gory than the real battles, have somehow failed to materialize. In fact, the only correspondent who has really distinguished himself is the unfortunate Butler lad who was shot and killed. The rest of them haven't been permitted to come close enough to get killed; some got no farther than Tokyo, and one actually remained in Berlin, where he is probably waiting for the Yellow Peril.

When the late Stephen Crane was sent to report the Greco-Turkish war, the paper employing him sent another man along to see that Crane did not get lost, strayed or stolen. The papers have neglected similar precautions in the present war, and Marshal Oyama is generously seeing to the correspondents' safety himself. The correspondents don't like this, their employers don't like it, the great public doesn't like it. But what are they going to do about it? Matthew Arnold's humorous picture of "Bismarck at his horse's head, the crown prince holding his stirrup, and the old king of Prussia hoisting Russell into the saddle," has not influenced Japanese politeness or Russian military etiquette. Both are keeping the war correspondent at a distance and under the censor's watchful eye, and it is apparent that nations engaging in future wars must do the same if they value victory tomorrow more than newspaper headlines today. It will not be possible to repeat the feat of the correspondent who drew blood from Gen. Shafter, because none will get near enough. And with this eventuality the war correspondent may become as obsolete as the bowmen of Agincourt.

"The Handicaps of Marriage."

Under this title a series of contributed articles to the London Times has added not a little to the interest of a discussion that has raged in the English press for the past few months. It is singular with what vigor the marriage problem is attacked whenever it is to the fore as a topic of public or special controversy, and that is not infrequent in these latter days when the discussion of social conditions is a favorite pastime. The writer in the London Times has so far produced three "handicaps" to marriage, which he considers of serious nature and likely to go on increasing in influence against the married state. The first of these is "the growing exigencies of the married woman," as the writer puts it. By this he means the expensive tastes developed by young women for social position, fine clothes and a showy establishment. This handicap is a familiar one in America. Whether it amounts to the serious hindrance to marriage that the London writer claims is open to question, certainly in this country. Extravagant ideas on the part of marriageable young women, and the struggle to maintain those ideas on the part of thousands of married women is undoubtedly discouraging to the young man who may contemplate matrimony. In this country the husband is usually good-natured about his wife's social and personal ambitions to "shine." In nine cases out of ten he will slave like a convict in order to dress his wife and family in keeping with some desired social position, without ever questioning the results upon his own physical and financial resources. This unselfishness is a distinction of which the husband may even be somewhat proud, but its influence upon the prospective husbands who view the procedure from the cold distance of their own cheerful bachelor quarters is, to say the least, disconcerting.

The increasing demand for single men in all the mechanical trades is another handicap upon marriage cited by the London writer, and the growing indisposition of landlords and renters to provide homes for families is still another. These discouragements to matrimony we do not believe are so actively felt in America as in more densely populated and industrially overcrowded England. We are too prosperous and spacious to feel the pressure of conditions which are more imaginary than real. Undoubtedly the economic problems of the age have their bearing directly upon the question of marriage. The increasing desire for wealth and comfort without the old-time preliminary struggle has begotten a baneful education among young men and women. To believe that marriage is only possible where wealth and social position are accompanying luxuries is in direct contradiction of the law under which men and women were created. It is a complete reversal of the old practice where the glory of achievement and the satisfaction of wealth accumulation lay in the mutual sacrifices and struggles of the young wedded pair. But after all that may be said in support of the theories that economic and industrial problems prove the principal handicaps to marriage, we believe that the real trouble lies farther back and is ethical and social rather than economic or financial. Modern conditions under which so many thousands of women have been forced or have elected from choice to live, have worked a change in the attitude of the sexes. In former times woman appeared to man only in the guise and under the spell of her desirableness as a wife, a home-maker. In this God-intended sphere her power was continuous and irresistible along the one line in which her appeal is effective. She was there to be wooed, not bought, to be won as a companion and helpmate, not secured as an expensive object for whom the man was to provide luxurious living, expensive garments and fine social privileges. In these days women have become man's business and industrial companions, the arbiters of his social destinies. Just in proportion as she has become these has she destroyed the conception that she is intended first of all to be a wife. It is this commingling of the sexes, this education of the man in the doctrine that women are good stenographers, fine bookkeepers, competent salespeople, clever editors and incomparable social guides, that has blunted the tender old sentiment that they are first and always fitted best to be wives and mothers.

For this defect in the mental and ethical relations of the sexes there would seem to be no immediate remedy. It is one of the necessary conditions of modern living. It has been brought about by the very conditions that it aggravates. But we believe after all is said on the subject that it is this changed relation of the sexes, this constant assertion on the part of woman, by her deeds and her mode of life, that marriage is an addendum, a means to an end, not the end of her existence, has more to do with the rapidly increasing disinclination to marriage, observed everywhere and commented on so vigorously, than all the economic and industrial reasons that may, however adroitly, be advanced to explain the evil.

A LAY SERMON by The Quiet Observer

(Erasmus Wilson.)

I have never seen a greater monster
Or miracle in the world than myself.
—Montaigne.

HAVEN'T you thought that miracles are impossible? At least you have heard men arguing that miracles, so-called, are fakes.

No doubt you have heard men say that because they did not, and could not believe in miracles they could not, and would not believe the scriptures.

The sum and substance of this argument is that nothing is possible nor true that man cannot comprehend.

But some men can comprehend, and even understand fully many things which other men do not understand.

This being true, the inference would be that some things are true to some men and not to others. Shall those with less understanding be justified in regarding those of greater understanding as frauds and fakirs?

We may get out of this tangle by saying that whatsoever a man comprehends and clearly understands is truth for him, but not for the ignoramus. But who shall set bounds to the understanding of any man?

* * *

What man comprehends his being, or understands his own mind and heart? Must he, therefore, regard himself a fake, or a fraud? Those who thus believe are compelled to resort at last to the contention that there is not anything real, and that which we call matter is simply a product of the mind, a dream of the soul.

No greater miracle than this is it possible to conceive, nor a proposition more incomprehensible, so that those who accept this doctrine, or theory, admit that they believe in the greatest of miracles.

The greatest miracle in point of fact, however, is man himself. He is, and this we know. But from whence came he, and whither does he go? Who knows, or who can tell?

The power that made him, gave him life, and provided for his existence here on earth surely is greater than man himself. And if this power could create such a marvellous being could it not easily perform miracles, even greater than those of which we have heard?

Indeed, are not the miracles which are condemned by our wise men, so called, the mere trifles as compared with man himself?

Then, why should anyone condemn the scriptures because there are things referred to therein which none are able to understand with their present kingdom?

* * *

Since life is a miracle and everything that exists, the times, the seasons and all that pertains to the physical universe, we may as well turn our attention to matters having more practical value.

While life is incomprehensible to us in its fullness we know from observation that we can modify it, or at least influence the phenomena pertaining to it by attending to the simple laws that control them.

Electricity and magnetism are also incomprehensible to us, but that would not justify us in casting them aside, or neglecting to use them according to our knowledge. All we know of these forces, or phases of the universal force, is what we have learned by carefully observing their varied phenomena.

We know as much, or may know as much, of that phase of the universal force called life, and by careful observation enough has been learned to enable us to make our lives useful, sublime, noble, or to render them worthless, hurtful, degraded.

Everyone is not an electrician, and comparatively few, even of the more intelligent and educated classes, profess to understand how to manage electrical energy, but through the advice of practical electricians anyone of ordinary intelligence can control and use this subtle and powerful force with great advantage and perfect safety.

So may every one of us use that vital energy which we call life to excellent advantage by following the advice and instruction of those who have made it the subject of careful observation and study. This leaves us no valid excuse for allowing our lives to be wasted.

* * *

Since nothing that exists can be totally destroyed our wasted lives return to the great storehouse of energy, but not in the form in which it was when it belonged to us.

The electric or heat energy that we utilize in providing comforts for our bodies loses its form, but the nourishment which it affords enables us to exist as human beings. Without this nourishment we could have no vital energy, consequently our lives could not continue.

May it not be the same with regard to spiritual or higher life, since vital energy nourishes the spiritual forces, which in turn nourish the soul, or God element in us. If these spiritual forces are diminished for want of vital energy properly used does it not stand to reason that the soul will languish and finally be lost to the being to whom it was given to be so nourished and developed as to be fit to continue as an individual soul?

All that we may or can know concerning the soul is what we learn by observing the phenomena manifested through the lives of men. Many good and wise observers have given full and complete directions for developing the soul to the best possible advantage, and these are so simple, practical and reasonable that everyone may not only save his soul but make it what he would be throughout the eternities.

Since some have greater vital energy than others, with corresponding spiritual energy, it follows that soul development will not be equal in all.

There is, however, that great rule controlling physical and spiritual forces, where little is given much will not be required.

In the latest issue of the Commoner Mr. Bryan waxes joyful over his vacation experiences, devoting two pages to their recital. If he has any political joys he makes a heroically successful effort to suppress them.

The Russian financial agent in this country says there is plenty of money in the Czar's treasury. A lot is evidently needed to get any of it to the front.

The Democratic campaign steering committee need not look for assistance from at least one of its former pilots. We refer to the one published in Boston.

The discussion of the decrease of marriage in England doesn't seem to take into consideration the decline in the American heiress market.

That hold-up and robbery occurred at Monaco, not Monaco. Under the circumstances getting the places mixed is quite excusable.

The baseball fan may have a consolation that the Parker fan later on cannot enjoy. He at least had a run for his money.

The weather man always manages to mix a little water with the "Brown October Ale."

It was the blue pencil that made Bourke Cockran red hot.

Quay's First Appearance in State Politics

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

THE inauguration of Gov. Curtin first brought into prominence as a political factor Matthew Stanley Quay, who was until then little known in political circles beyond his own immediate neighborhood of Beaver.

Some time in 1855, when Curtin was secretary of the commonwealth and I was state superintendent of public printing, Curtin sent for me one morning and informed me that there was a vacancy in the prothonotaryship of Beaver county, caused by the death of the incumbent, and that the Rev. Mr. Quay, whose home was once in the Cumberland valley, where Senator Quay was born, and who was well known to both of us personally, had a son Matthew, then a resident of Beaver, who had just reached his majority and was an unusually bright and promising young man. I had never met the younger Quay, and Curtin's acquaintance with him was limited, but we both cherished great affection for Quay's father, and with the very favorable reports as to the qualities of the son, Curtin asked me to join him in an appeal to Gov. Pollock to appoint young Quay to the prothonotaryship.

Pollock had a very weak side for the Presbyterian clergy, was very easily persuaded to issue the commission, and young Quay entered the prothonotary's office when he was little over 21 years of age. That the appointment was a very acceptable one became evident, as Quay was elected to the office the following fall, and at the end of his first term was re-elected without serious contests.

When Curtin became governor he was naturally desirous to have a thoroughly competent private secretary, and he voluntarily tendered the appointment to young Quay, who promptly accepted and made his entry into the field of state politics with the beginning of Curtin's administration.

When I met him he did not at first impress me as a man of more than ordinary parts. He was extremely modest and unassuming in manner, with a defective sight in one eye that made his face expressionless, excepting when very warmly aroused in conversation. Under ordinary conditions he might have filled the place of secretary to the governor without commanding the special attention of the political leaders of the state, but the most momentous events were crowded upon us at Harrisburg immediately after Curtin assumed his official duties, and Quay soon became recognized as one of the most valuable of all the men connected with the administration in meeting sudden and severe emergencies. He possessed wonderfully keen perception, broad intelligence and was nothing if not heroic when opportunity offered. He made no visible effort to advance himself or magnify his own importance. On the contrary, he was very unobtrusive and counseled only when it was invited, and he speedily developed into a most important aid to the governor.

Soldiers' Letters.

When war came, and Pennsylvania had scores of thousands of soldiers in the field, the rule was at once adopted by the governor that every soldier's letter addressed to him should be answered, no matter how trivial or unreasonable might be its request, and Quay was the man who executed to the letter that part of the new duties the governor had accepted. Thousands of letters written to the governor by soldiers, which the governor never saw, were carefully read by Quay and as carefully answered with Curtin's signature, written by Quay so perfectly that Curtin himself could not have disputed it. When important letters were received the governor was consulted, and every such letter, whether from the humblest soldier or the highest commander, received prompt attention, and the wishes of the soldier were always complied with if within the range of possibility.

In like manner Quay issued the hundreds of military commissions which Curtin ordered, and signed the governor's name to them, certified by the great seal of the commonwealth. He was tireless in his devotion to his duties night and day, and there was no feature of administration policy that Quay did not as thoroughly understand as did Curtin himself, and the governor and the entire cabinet soon learned to appreciate him as one of the most important members of the administration.

He was especially valuable in devising ways and carrying into execution plans which often had to be adopted by the governor in dealing with an unfriendly legislature. He was personally popular with all the members of both branches regardless of their political faith, and when the elections of 1861 lost the Republicans the control of the house he was an important factor in consummating the difficult combination that restored the Republicans to power by a combination with the War Democrats.

He was then the same silent young man that he had been in the later days when he attained omnipotence in his party. No man could dictate more adroitly and satisfactorily the answers to the hundreds of letters the governor at times received every day, and when it was necessary to give a political pointer to the press of the state he was not only always ready, but thoroughly equipped for the task.

Quay in the Army.

After he had served as private secretary to the governor for nearly a year and a half a requisition was made on Pennsylvania for some 17,000 or 18,000 troops. Quay was very desirous to go to the field in command of a regiment, and one from his section of the state was earnest in urging his appointment as colonel. The governor, who was very reluctant to spare him, felt that it was due to Quay to give him the opportunity, and Quay went to the field. He had no chance while in command of his regiment to participate in any important battle. While McClellan was fighting the battle of Antietam, Gen. Humphrey's division, to which Quay's regiment belonged, made a forced march to reinforce the army of the Potomac, and they reached the rear of McClellan's army, after a whole day and nearly all night march, not long before daylight the morning after the battle. I had been on the field during the conflict, and hearing that part of the Humphrey division had arrived, I went to the rear immediately after breakfast and found Quay, who had taken a few hours' sleep in his fatigue uniform and boots, expecting to be summoned into action immediately after daylight. In the early part of the day they were marched on the field and placed in position, but to their surprise the order of battle was never given, and the armies of Lee and McClellan faced each other throughout the entire day without firing a hostile gun. On the following morning Lee's army had disappeared by marching quietly away during the night and recrossing the Potomac into Virginia without pursuit.

Quay remained with McClellan during his protracted stay in Maryland and his sluggish march into Virginia and to Warren, where McClellan was relieved of command and Burnside succeeded him.

About that time very serious complaints were made against the management of the military state agency at Washington. All of the northern states had what was known as a military state agent located in Washington, to whom all applications of soldiers for furloughs and various other matters of interest were referred by the governors, and these agents had ready access to all of the government departments, and the complaints and requests of the soldiers were thus promptly considered and every favor extended to them that was consistent with the military service. It was a very important trust for Pennsylvania and required a man of thorough familiarity with routine government affairs, and who would zealously perform his exacting duties. A change was an absolute necessity, and Gov. Curtin, after carefully considering the situation, decided that Col. Quay was altogether the best equipped man for the place, and notified him that he would be appointed.

Quay earnestly objected to leaving his command when it was probable that it would be engaged in battle before many weeks, but the necessities of the soldiers were so pressing that the governor was peremptory in requiring Quay's acceptance. He forwarded his resignation, giving the reason for it, and before the army reached Fredericksburg his resignation was accepted and he was mustered out of service.

About the same time his regiment was paid off, and he remained at the earnest request of a number of his

MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY.

men to receive the money they wanted to send to their homes. Some $8,000 were thus deposited with him, which he obtained in notes of large denominations and secured in a belt that he fastened upon his person. Just then the battle of Fredericksburg loomed up, and Quay was unwilling to leave. He volunteered to serve on Gen. Tyler's staff, which brought him into the command that made the bloody and fruitless charge on St. Marie heights. He went into that charge forgetful of the money belted upon his person, and was in the forefront of that sanguinary and utterly hopeless struggle, but he escaped without a scratch when nearly half the men who started out with him were among the dead or wounded when the retreat was ordered. He has been awarded the medal of honor for his heroic action at Fredericksburg, and no man in the army ever more justly merited it.

After Fredericksburg Quay assumed the duties of his office in Washington as military state agent, and held the position until the close of the war.

Becomes a Party Leader.

In the fall of 1865 he was elected to the house and was at once accepted as the Republican leader of the party, as was emphasized by his appointment as chairman of ways and means. He gave notice at the opening of the session that all important state appropriations would be disposed of in time for an early adjournment, and he reported the general appropriation bill earlier than it had been reported for many years and pressed it rapidly to final passage. He seldom participated in debate beyond rising at times to make a brief explanation of some appropriation, but no leader of a legislative body ever held its business more completely in hand or directed it more successfully and with little or no friction.

In 1866 he was re-elected and was the leader of the Curtin forces in the legislature. A United States senator was to be elected, and Curtin and Cameron were early in the field and locked horns for another desperate struggle for senatorial honors. There were other candidates, including Galusha A. Grow, J. Kennedy Moorehead, Thaddeus Stevens, Col. Forney and some others of less note. A decided majority of the Republicans elected to the legislature were either distinctly pledged or instructed to support Curtin for senator. As Curtin was regarded as the most formidable of the candidates, Cameron, with his rare sagacity in manipulating political movements, was enabled to unite the field against Curtin in the organization of the house. Quay was the accepted Curtin candidate for speaker, and had he been successful Curtin's election would inevitably have followed. Quay and Curtin realized that they had a desperate battle for the speakership and Cameron adroitly brought Stevens with his Lancaster delegation, Grow with his northern following, Moorehead with his western men, many of whom were pledged to Curtin for senator, into the support of Representative Glass of Allegheny, and Quay was defeated for the speakership by the combination, and Cameron was in a position to reap all the profits of the victory.

The contest for senator was one of the most desperate and demoralizing ever witnessed at Harrisburg since 1855. A number of legislators who were instructed for Curtin or publicly and solemnly pledged to support him deserted to the Cameron fold, and several days before the caucus met it was known to Curtin and Quay and their friends that Cameron would receive a majority in the senatorial caucus.

J. Donald Cameron first made himself felt as a very important political factor in that contest, as he directed the battle for his father's election, and thereafter was the actual leader of the Cameron forces of the state. When he had a clear majority of the Republicans assured for the support of his father in the caucus he very shrewdly directed his efforts to prevent a bolt, as he apprehended that Curtin's friends might make a combination with the Democrats and defeat the elder Cameron. He invited a conference with Quay, presented the situation to him, declared that they had no purpose of ostracising the friends of Curtin, and appealed to Quay to harmonize the party by moving to make the nomination of Cameron unanimous after the majority had voted for him.

I was present when Quay consulted with Curtin as to the course he should pursue, after stating frankly his interview with the younger Cameron, and said he would be guided by the advice that Curtin had to give. Curtin informed him that he did not intend to lead a bolt against the Republican party and declared that Quay was entirely free to exercise his own judgment in the matter.

After further conferences with Cameron Quay decided that he would move the unanimous nomination of the elder Cameron after the majority should declare in his favor in the caucus. Several other prominent supporters of Curtin were then sent for by Cameron and finally induced to follow Quay in the movement, among whom were Representatives Elisha W. Davis and Jacob E. Ridgway of Philadelphia, neither of whom would have deserted Curtin and fallen into the support of Cameron if Curtin had decided to bolt the caucus, and Cameron's election to the senate followed by nearly a full party vote.

The Cameron Dynasty.

Cameron's election to the senate in 1867 made him absolute master of the political situation in Pennsylvania, and from that day until the present the Cameron dynasty has maintained its power, with Don Cameron succeeding his father and Quay succeeding the younger Cameron. Cameron had triumphed in the Republican state convention of 1866 by nominating Geary, who, when elected governor, became the willing and earnest partisan of Cameron. Thus, with Cameron in the senate and with the absolute control of the state authority, Cameron's triumph was complete. That it was not acceptable to the Republican people of the state was evidenced by the defeat of the party in the fall of 1867 as an echo of Cameron's election to the senate by a legislature that was pledged to Curtin. In that contest the late Chief Justice Sharswood was elected to the supreme bench as the Democratic candidate against Justice Williams of Pittsburgh.

Curtin and his friends were practically powerless in the state, and those who maintained their hostility to Cameron were systematically and severely punished in the legislative and congressional districts. It soon became known that there were very few congressional or senatorial districts in the state in which a Republican could be nominated who was opposed to Cameron, and the men of ambition were simply compelled to choose between going along with the Cameron organization or giving up all hope of political preferment. Quay was young, ambitious and sincerely devoted to the faith of the Republican party, and he gravitated along with the Cameron tide.

The Republican state convention of 1868, the year after Cameron was elected to the senate, had a decided anti-Cameron majority, as may be judged by the fact that the delegation sent to Chicago to nominate Grant for president made Col. Forney its chairman, and when he became ill in Chicago and unable to act it chose me as chairman to take his place, and its anti-Cameron sentiment was further emphasized by instructing the delegation to support Curtin for vice president.

One of Grant's first appointments after entering the presidency was that of Curtin as minister to Russia, and Curtin was absent from the state for nearly four years, and as the national administration heartily supported Cameron in the matter of appointments, the Curtin followers in the state gradually drifted into a powerless element.

When Curtin returned it was to lead a rebellion against the Republican organization in 1872, and that entirely obliterated Curtin as a factor in Republican politics. Quay thus logically drifted into the Cameron political control of the state, and his later record as a Cameron lieutenant, and finally as leader of leaders, illumine future chapters of these old time notes of Pennsylvania, as no important political events in the state during the last quarter of a century can be truthfully written with Quay's name omitted.

Women Students Predominate.

Some statistics that have been published show that at the Swiss universities the males are at last outnumbered by the female students, the number of the two sexes on the books in 1902-3 being 4,790 and 4,786 respectively. It is particularly in the faculty of medicine, however, that the ladies assert their numerical superiority, there being 783 female to 776 male medical students. Most striking of all is the number of women medical students who come from foreign countries. There are 174 of them at Zurich, 270 at Berne, 183 at Geneva, and 135 at Lausanne. The total number of female students entered at all the Swiss universities combined has increased from 572 in the summer of 1890 to 1,021 in the summer of 1903.

The Pittsburgh Orchestra's New Conductor.

By CHARLES N. BOYD.

WHILE Pittsburgh is awaiting the arrival of Emil Paur to take charge of the symphony orchestra which has now seen nine years of artistic, if not financial, success, it may be worth while to ask, What manner of man and musician is this new conductor? In this country Paur's name is naturally most closely allied with the Boston Symphony orchestra, for at the head of this organization he spent the larger part of his first sojourn in this country, and with it he had the best opportunity to realize his ideals. To the results he there obtained we should look for augury of our orchestral future, and while the early history of the Pittsburgh and Boston orchestras cannot be regarded as identical, they resemble each other in many ways. The first conductor of the Boston band was Georg Henschel, in those days a resident of Boston and a musician of whose general ability there is no doubt. He was not, however, an orchestral conductor, particularly at the time he took hold of the Boston Symphony; but his successor, Wilhelm Gericke, is a director in every sense of the word, and we are led to understand that orchestral order is the first law of his soul. Following Gericke's first term came Nikisch, who took advantage of the foundation already laid to rear an orchestral edifice of interesting though capricious design. In building the foundation was damaged, since the laws of the orchestral Medes and Persians were not held by Nikisch as comparable with the questions of mood or temperament. Consequently the orchestra to which Mr. Paur came as the fourth conductor was more notable for individual possibilities than for the magnificent discipline to which it once owed a considerable share of its reputation. What Emil Paur did with the material at his command has now become a matter of history, and these doings have in turn caused him to be respected as a conductor of sane purposes and high attainments, one gifted with an unusually sympathetic temperament and keen artistic insight, and yet a man of authority and decision.

Paur made his first concert appearance in his native city, Czernowitz, Austria, at the age of 8. Three years later he was numbered among the violin pupils of Hellmesberger in Vienna, and while still very young he held an important position among the first violins of the Vienna Royal opera house. Such a promising beginning would seem to presage a violinist's career, but young Paur had ambitions to become a conductor. His first opportunity for important work in this line may not have been so grewsome as it sounds—the direction of the first performance in Berlin of "The Seven Deadly Sins," an oratorio by Adelbert von Goldschmidt. Paur was very successful with this undertaking, and it led to his first permanent engagement as an orchestra conductor at Cassel. Later he spent a year as pupil and assistant conductor with Von Buelow at Hanover; thence he was called to Mannheim as director of the Court orchestra, a position he held for nine years, or until 1889, when the call of Nikisch from the Stadt theater to the Boston Symphony orchestra made an opening for Paur in Leipsic. In turn he again succeeded Nikisch in Boston, making his American debut in October, 1893. New York claimed Paur after Seidl's death in 1898, and in the fall of that year Paur made his first appearance as director of his own New York orchestra and of the Philharmonic orchestra of that city.

Herr Paur as a Violinist.

Here let us digress from this catalogue of dates to quote W. J. Henderson's remarks after Paur had conducted half a dozen concerts with New York orchestras: "The moment he made his appearance at the head of an orchestra of New York musicians the critics, one and all, and the general public recognized a new force. It was certainly a very fortunate thing for New York that Mr. Paur left Boston. For years (I decline to say how many) this city has been without a competent orchestral conductor. We have had men who aimed at precision and smoothness, and having obtained it regarded their mission as complete. But we have had no one who understood the technics of orchestral performances as Mr. Paur does, no one who could take an orchestra in hand and literally teach the men how to play the music. The testimony of the musicians is unanimous. They all say: 'This man is all right, he understands his business.' I never before heard a New York orchestra play with such brilliant masculinity and such clear and sure phrasing as Mr. Paur's new symphony orchestra did at its first concert."

About this same time Mr. Krehbiel wrote in the New York Tribune: "The first of Mr. Paur's symphony concerts brought a revelation to the discriminating lovers of symphonic music in New York. The new conductor, in the few weeks he has been with us, has made an end of the 'Schlendrian' which has so long weighed on the playing of the orchestral musicians of the metropolis. It is an awesome and untranslatable word, but its purport must have been grasped by all who listened to the 'Sakuntala' overture and Tschaikowsky's symphony on Friday afternoon and last night. The men have been lifted

EMIL PAUR.

high out of the rut of indifferentism and perfunctoriness, and if they do not themselves enjoy the sensation, eyes and ears are deceiving. One of Mr. Paur's devices would be calculated to cause an amused smile if the benefits which it brings were not so apparent as to put a bar to merriment. He has gone back to the old Leipsic expedient (which Mr. Gericke used to employ occasionally when he first came to America) of having his violinists and violoists play standing. There is no need to argue the advantage of the device to those who have observed the results, and everyone who has learned to draw a bow across the strings knows it by experience. All that we shall have to do will be to get familiar with the novel sight. Mr. Paur has enabled the judicious to add to the respect with which they look upon New York's orchestral musicians, for he has raised their efficiency marvelously. Last night he made this plain, and more; he gave the most complete exposition of the symphony's contents that New York has ever enjoyed."

Mr. Paur spent four years in New York, conducting orchestral concerts and the German opera at the Metropolitan opera house. For a time also he was director of the National Conservatory of Music, as the successor of Dvorak. In 1902 Mrs. Paur, who was a celebrated pianist, died in New York, and as the other members of the family were in Europe, Mr. Paur returned to Germany. Since that time he has been an honored "guest conductor" in nearly all of the musical cities of Europe.

The Estimate of Critics.

This chronicle has so far concerned itself only with Paur's record as a conductor of symphony and opera orchestras, after his early career as a violinist. It has said nothing of his ability and achievements as a pianist, and yet it is quite likely that if Paur were not such a renowned director he would be a man of international reputation in the pianistic world. His study of the piano began in very early years, and was carried on most enthusiastically in the days when he was the pupil and associate of Von Buelow. When one reads of Paur's performances as a concert pianist in the foremost musical cities of the world, of Liszt's "Don Juan" fantasia, the B major concerto of Brahms, a great number of classic concertos, sonatas and piano compositions in the larger forms, one thinks that Paur has accomplished more than many a pianist of repute. Add to this his skill as a violinist, and note that he has played in concert such works as the Beethoven and Mendelssohn violin concertos, and ponder over the prodigious musical aptitude which has made such attainment possible. To complete the catalogue, consider also that Paur has composed both a concerto and sonata for the violin, a string quartette and numerous songs and smaller instrumental works. That he has accomplished so much in his life of 42 years speaks volumes for his personal industry. His record also shows that he is able to enthuse the men of his orchestra with the same spirit for doing a lot of conscientious, telling work. He is an excellent drillmaster, and has all the qualifications which made a leader of men, but he has not allowed these talents to stifle those which make an orchestral performance more than an exhibition of finished technique. He is equally at home in the music of Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven and the masters of later days, and does not allow his delight in and enthusiasm for the high colors of the moderns to affect his reverence for the earlier classics. For Tschaikowsky he has a special predilection, and much of the rapid spread of the Tschaikowsky cult is due to Emil Paur.

Now he comes to Pittsburgh at a time when his artistic stature is fully developed, full of zeal to make our own orchestra one of great renown and excellence, and to present the masterpieces of the orchestral repertoire in a manner which would everywhere merit the highest praise. A year after he left Boston the New York Concert-Goer begged music lovers to provide for Mr. Paur an orchestra worthy of his talent, saying: "We have had directors who could give brilliant interpretations of the masters of some one school, but who save Paur has been able to give us Bach, Beethoven, Wagner, Schubert, Schumann, Dvorak, Brahms, the terrific Strauss creations, the descriptive ornate Russian narratives or the modern French etchings, with such uniformly sympathetic comprehension? Poor fellow! He has talent for everything save intrigue, advertising and insincerity." These remarks were quoted by Philip Hale of Boston, who added: "It is a pleasure to read such words about Mr. Paur, who is today remembered gratefully by many in Boston. For it was Mr. Paur who first made us acquainted with the grandeur, pathos and despair of Tschaikowsky's last symphony; with the elemental sublimity and also the super-refined expression of Strauss' 'Also Sprach Zarathustra,' with the fantastic fascination exerted by the exotic and gorgeous 'Scheherazade' of Rimsky-Korsakoff." This gives a clear idea of Paur's catholicity of taste, as well as of the esteem in which he was held in New York and Boston. A splendid orchestra awaits his coming to Pittsburgh, and the only remaining item necessary to insure the success of the tenth season of the Pittsburgh orchestra is an increased popular interest in the work of the organization. Recent developments seem to favor the belief that this desideratum is being accomplished—may this be the case, and may Pittsburgh heartily second the efforts of Mr. Paur, his men, and those generous citizens who have given so largely of their time and money to the support and promotion of the Pittsburgh orchestra.

The Kaleidoscope of the Fair

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

TO GO here and there through the exposition is like looking through a kaleidoscope. Sit down after any day's jaunt and in imagination look through the peephole of your memory; give the smoked glass of your day's doing a shake and see if it doesn't produce an infinite repetition of geometric and polychromatic patterns. The component parts are biograph pictures, log cabins, Boer wars, art galleries, organ recitals, the intramural railway, pickle bottles, carved bedsteads, embroidered petticoats, a wilderness of porcelain and toothpicks. President Roosevelt on opening day gave the cylinder its first shake to the accompaniment of drums and a world's fair hymn; every day since hundreds of thousands press to the peephole, and surveying the new geometric wonders, ejaculate "O-o-oh!"

Yesterday was Chicago day and the attendance from that city is a matter of pride to the whole country. Chicago knows how to turn in and help, and do it gracefully. With the Chicagoans, however, were people from everywhere, and the little scenes were humorous and plenty. One deaf old lady from Connecticut asked you how to get to the Agricultural building, and when you explained in good loud tones that it was a long way and she had better take the intramural railway, she looked at you in stern reproof and said: "No, indeed, I shall not begin now to ride on 'immoral' railroads. I've got along for 50 years without such doin's."

Another fat woman of middle age came panting up to see the jubilee presents. "Has the queen come yet?" she asks the blue-uniformed Jefferson guard. "No, madam, what queen?" "The Queen Victorie, the one they've bought the presents for." "Queen Victoria is dead, madam, but these presents were given her in London on the celebration of her fiftieth year as queen of England." "Oh, I thought she was going to be here and they'd bought her these presents to have 'em ready."

Another florid, tired woman ambled along to the Burns cottage. "Ten cents admission for such a little bit of a place as this! Well, I guess I'll never pay it, never! You can see them big exhibit palaces for nothing, and do you expect me to pay you 10 cents for this?" "No, madam, I haven't asked you to pay it, have I?" replies the pleasant-looking girl at the door, but she so explains what the Burns cottage stands for that the florid lady actually gives her the dime and goes inside.

In tossing the kaleidoscope you will see people out here that you wonder if they grasp a single idea. When a noted guide is explaining Jaffa gate at Jerusalem, a woman with a breakfast-food box full of free souvenirs will be much more engaged in getting peanuts from the shell than in getting the kernels of facts; she may carry away some little idea of this place she has paid 50 cents to see, but if she does, no gleam of quick intelligence shows it in her face. Up on Art hill a man deliberately smokes his pipe, standing with his back to the beauty that cost millions to construct, a turn on his heel and he could have the magnificent view as well as his pipe. Other people there are who will pay their carfare, hotel bills and their admission into the grounds, and then stand perhaps over two hours in a long line at a state day free celebration to get for nothing a muskmelon which could be bought at any stand for one dime. However, it is surprising how much the majority of people see and see well. They go to demonstrators and managers of sections and ask questions. Exhibitors are here to show what they have and are only too willing to give information.

The Quality of Good Nature.

Next to interest the American's next quality is good nature. If he gets weary he laughs about it. A big strapping fellow picks up the tot of some wornout mother and carries the youngster a little way to stop the tears; as likely as not the child reciprocates by saying, "Ma, can't I ask him to eat lunch with us?" One little girl on the intramural gave her dime to the conductor and then cried because he didn't give it back again. A gentleman across the aisle, seeing the tears, gave the child a dime, and the little Miss promptly crossed over and kissed him.

Mr. and Mrs. John Marron spent a week at the fair, and Mr. Marron said: "I am inclined to think that the man who comes for just one particular study will carry away more than the general sightseer." Mr. Marron said that as far as he had seen the Pike, he considered the Anglo-Boer war the best attraction. Go up to the Boer war any day and you will see thousands of people pouring into the enclosure through every entrance gate. The forum seats 20,000 and every place is taken, perhaps hundreds turn away because they cannot get seats. Once inside this enclosure you look out over a representation of the plains and low hills of South Africa. Two forts and a river stand out in the foreground. Soon there is much clapping of hands and the audience demands the show. First come the military introductions, some 600 English troops and Boers, the latter led by the splendid old hero Cronje and the stalwart Viljoen. Every American feels a thrill of sympathy as these leaders—the real generals themselves and no substitutes—who have fought as desperately for their freedom as we have fought for ours, ride into the afternoon sunshine ready to fight the battles over again.

The picture of war is as realistic as anyone would be likely to see around Port Arthur today. Three battles are enacted in this great drama. The first is the battle of Colenso, in which the Boers are victorious. The English infantry and cavalry ride over the plain to their earthworks as carelessly as if this battle was to be merely a game of ping-pong. So confident of themselves, so daring, they are within 200 feet of the hills when a deadly volley of lead is poured into their front ranks. Men are shot down, horses fall on the battlefield and one riderless little white mare limps to and fro over the plain. The infernal lead storm ceases only when the commander, Cronje, has won the field and takes the guns and men of the enemy across the river as trophies of the victory.

From Paardeberg to Old Virginia.

In the last battle at this Boer war Paardeberg is reproduced, where Cronje is defeated and taken prisoner. No spectacle could be more thrilling than this.

Shake the kaleidoscope just a little and the next pic-

ture is within a gunshot of the Boer war camp. It is a little old log cabin which was owned by Patrick Henry and has been brought from Virginia here. Why not live for 10 minutes with your ancestors, and visit one of these log cabins, the type from whence all of our forefathers came. As you step inside this old Virginia homestead you will see just what you would have seen 100 years ago. Not a picture or panorama, but the genuine, authentic. Mrs. Nancy Self, an old lady 101 years old, presides here, a bright, active good old soul, who will go to her wheel and loom and show you just how flax, wool and cotton were made into cloth during the early history of our country, when world's fairs were an unknown quantity. She will ask you to be seated in an old chair brought over in the Mayflower, 1620, and let you shoulder the old flintlock gun once owned by Berkeley, the old royal governor of Virginia. Come and, read, if you like, an account of the death and funeral of George Washington in the original newspaper printed January 4, 1800. The "homey" little place is a veritable "Curiosity Shop," and a few minutes spent there makes you appreciate your blessings of today.

The art out of doors, particularly the statuary, is something no one should miss. Foreigners say that the world's fair is indeed a vast gallery of art two miles in extent. One of the most notable statues is that of Saint Louis, which is seen on entering the grounds by the main formal entrance. This work was a subject of careful study by its author, Charles H. Niehaus of New York, a sculptor well known for his ability in handling historical subjects. He has given an accurate and truthful portrayal of the monarch in whose honor the city of St. Louis was named; the costume of the sainted king and the physical and intellectual qualities he possessed are wonderfully expressed in the poise and modeling of this masterpiece. The sculptor succeeded so well that this work is pronounced to be one of the best achievements of contemporary American sculpture.

The next most noted work to meet the gaze of the spectator is the Louisiana Purchase monument. In this piece are commemorated especially the momentous negotiations consummated 100 years ago, whereby the bounds of the United States were extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific. A beautiful figure of Peace surmounts the monument, the work of Karl Bitter. Looking still further across the basin of water and on to the brow of the hill which closes the view in that direction is the majestic hall of festivals crowned by the Goddess of Liberty. In this jubilant scene all the arts are commingled into one. There are hundreds of rare pieces, but these three statues are the best known and most commented upon at the fair. There is no end when one begins to look into the kaleidoscopic wonders of a universal exposition such as is now in progress.

The Russian and Japanese Armies

By A DIPLOMAT.

A COMPARISON of the Japanese and Russian armies will perhaps give a fair idea of the fighting strength of the two nations now engaged in a bloody conflict.

Soon after the war with China Japan immediately began the work of reorganizing her depleted army.

The strength of the mikado's army on a peace footing after reorganization was 141,770 officers and men, divided as follows: Ninety-six thousand four hundred infantry, made up into corps; 9,470 cavalry; 14,000 artillery, 21,770 engineers and train; to the latter were attached the medical, ordnance and signal corps. The artillery and cavalry were proportionately divided among the different corps.

At the outbreak of the present war Japan also had her "first reserve," composed of 93,000 officers and men, besides another army, known as the second reserve, of 474,770 officers and men, organized and divided into artillery, cavalry and infantry. These were made up into corps, each with its own wagon train and proper number of guns, also a full complement of men belonging to the various technical branches of the army.

Soon after the outbreak the mikado called out the first reserve, which was soon followed by the calling out of the second reserves. Thus it may be seen that the strength of the mikado's forces actually engaged in the early days of the struggle was 567,770 officers and men. But the recent reorganization of the Japanese army increased those figures to 600,000.

As for Russia, it must be understood that since the thorough reorganization of her army, which was decreed by an imperial ukase of Czar Alexander II. in January, 1874, the Russians can claim to possess not only the most powerful, but also one of the best equipped and disciplined military organizations in the world.

As military service in the Muscovite empire is compulsory, every male subject who has been proved physically able to carry arms becomes a conscript from his twentieth to his forty-third year.

The length of service varies for the different branches. If chosen for the infantry or the field or garrison artillery he is enrolled for five years, but if he is drafted for the cavalry, the mounted artillery, the engineers, the army service corps, the medical or technical branches of the army, he is compelled to serve six years.

After serving their time in the regular service, the men pass into the reserve, the first mentioned for 13, the latter for 12 years' further service under somewhat easier conditions than in the line, and after the completion of this second term they become eligible for five years' further service as part of a militia or territorial guard (landwehr), called "opoltschenie," which is practically a second reserve, liable to be called out at any moment. The landwehr have not as yet been called out for service against the mikado's forces.

While the number of recruits for last year was modestly estimated at 903,000 (and a somewhat surprising feature was that many were of the Jewish confession) these figures were greatly reduced, however, as of that conscription 451,254 individuals were temporarily excused for the reason of being supporters of a family, so that only about 451,000 actually became subject to military law. Russia is today capable of putting the largest army of the world in the field without severely draining her population, which is made possible, not alone by the fact that she maintains the largest army in the world in time of peace, but also from the fact that her roughly estimated population of 120,000,000 inhabitants increase annually by close to 2,000,000 souls.

Composing the czar's army are 20 corps, each formed by either two or three infantry divisions and a corresponding number of cavalry and artillery regiments. At the moment of mobilization every army corps is made complete by battalions of engineers and the accessory branches of the service.

Each army corps when mobilized on a war strength represents a total of from 200,000 to 250,000 men, a complete army in itself, and one with which more than one of the great powers would have to be contented. The most famous of all Russian corps is the imperial guard, who are composed of the finest and handsomest men of the empire, and also the Cossacks, who are recruited by a special system from their different territories or "voiskos."

This corps alone, when on a war footing, forms a body of 254,000 soldiers, all picked from the best and most vigorous material available in the steppes of the Don and the Volga and the Ural mountains. They are drilled and instructed in their traditional methods, and are commanded by a chief, who is the supreme commander of all Cossacks, styled "Ataman" or "Hetman," who is no other person than the heir apparent or presumptive to the Romanoff dynasty.

The infantry branch of the Russian army comprises 12 regiments of guards and four battalions (including the crack regiment called Preobraschensk), 16 regiments of grenadiers, 16 line regiments, 87 reserve regiments, 56 battalions of riflemen, 87 battalions of independent reserves, 60 companies of scouts (Cossacks) on foot, one company of Tartar sharpshooters from the Crimea, two regiments of irregulars from Batum and 488 battalions of militia, or opoltschenie. A regiment consists of 16 companies, 64 commissioned officers and 3,840 non-commissioned officers and men, with an additional company of non-combatants, secretaries, artillery, hospital attendants, commissariat, etc., in all one commissioned officer and 162 non-commissioned officers and men.

Each regiment has a well-equipped wagon train, composed of 43 one-horse carts, 39 two-horse wagons and 4 four-horse ambulance vehicles.

To each cavalry or infantry corps in war time is a troop of riflemen, or "eclateurs," under a commissioned officer. These men are selected on account of previous experience as hunters, gamekeepers, forest guards and mountaineers, and are drilled for scouting purposes. They also furnish the vanguard for a force advancing in a frontal attack. The mounted branch of the regular army is composed of 10 regiments of cuirassier guards and 46 regiments of dragoons, or 328 squadrons, with 1,992 commissioned officers, 336 functionaries, 50,400 combatants, 1,600 non-combatants and 53,660 horses.

The Cossacks number 812 troops of five officers and 150 enlisted men. Of these three regiments of four troops each are styled "Cossacks of the Guard," and they enjoy the distinction of serving as the czar's innumerable mounted bodyguard. These are the daring fellows whose wonderful equestrian feats one reads so much about. They are also the same troopers that have led the way for the Russian forces against the mikado's army, and to them is also intrusted the important duty of guarding and protecting the "Great Siberian railway," leading across Manchuria into Port Arthur.

Besides these there are also the irregular mounted troops—the militia and the depot contingents, so that we arrive at a total of 120,403 combatants with 134,180 horses.

The artillery is divided into categories of field, horse, mounted, mountain garrison, and batteries of mortars and quick-firing guns; this important branch of the army is composed of 3,143 commissioned officers, 143,635 combatants, 14,253 non-combatants, 43,751 horses, 2,882 field guns of all calibers with gun carriages, 2,177 fortress guns and 14,476 covered ammunition and supply wagons.

The czar's engineer corps embodies a greater variety of subdivisions than in most of the other large armies of the world. It comprises 17 regiments and four companies of sappers and miners, eight pontoon battalions and two companies with 102 pontoon wagons and four horses, six railway battalions and four companies, and 17 telegraph companies with vehicles.

Russia can also count among her forces 18 brigades of frontier guards, numbering 21,300 men, a gendarmerie or military police, which is organized as a regular and separate army corps with 110 officers and 10,000 men and 5,200 horses, 21 regiments of fortress garrisons, an army medical service, an army veterinary service, a balloon battalion, a bicycle corps, a field post division and 567 troops of army service corps, numbering 11,600 men.

The congestion of the data gives us the approximate correct effective strength of the imperial Russian army in times of peace as follows:

Commissioned officers and army functionaries, 55,600; non-commissioned officers, rank and file, 2,758,000; total, 2,813,600; horses, 435,000; wagons, etc., 26,000; guns (field and fortress), 5,000.

The actual number of troops now engaged in the present war is hardly known, but there is reason to believe that the czar has the surprising number of at least three whole corps at or near the front. This, of course, means a force of nearly 1,000,000 men shortly to repulse the invasion of the Japanese army.

Although eight months have now come and gone since the outbreak of hostilities between the two nations, yet the end appears as far away as it did the day the Japanese fired the first gun in the harbor of Chemulpo. The civilized world in general is calmly watching the prolonged bloody conflict. But no one can even attempt to foretell the result of the struggle. For there is Japan on the one side with an area of 147,669 square miles, inhabited by her population of little over 43,000,000 patriotic souls, who regard and treat patriotism as a most devout duty, while their government they idolize as their God. In this as in all other wars the same spirit of enthusiasm exists throughout the mikado's empire, and that never-failing patriotism is foremost in the mind of every man, woman and child in his domain.

On the other hand, there is Russia, her opponent, with an area of over 8,000,000 square miles, populated by 130,000,000 of different thinking people, many of whom, filled with dissension, are always ready to revolt against the czar. At any rate, so much dissatisfaction exists within the borders of the Russian empire that it is absolutely necessary to maintain a large force at home in order to insure peace and safety in the homeland. This, of course, means that the striking power of her available force is greatly reduced.

Now It Is Cagliostro's Turn

By ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

NOW it is Cagliostro's turn. Around the name of that extraordinary man, certain literary idlers are beginning to weave a halo of enthusiasm, and are almost attempting to organize a cult. They hardly pretend to demand his canonization on the score of godliness, but the disposition seems to be to claim that he was both harshly misjudged by his contemporaries and outrageously maligned by history: that while he lived by his wits, he was a man of much moral merit, a practical joker, rather than a scoundrel, and more sinned against than sinning.

In these eccentric days when apologists are found for Nero, and when the Borgias are paraded as white-souled victims of calumny, it is no wonder that the historic charlatan who buncoed the world of a century ago, should come tripping down the stage, like a good little boy at the school commencement, to get his medal for deportment. Humanity of today may not be quite willing to admit Cagliostro to a place among its cherished idols of other ages, but it does not certainly place the stamp of unaltering odium upon him, such as must be ever attached to the names of certain historic monsters of ancient and medieval Rome. The accomplished swindler of the eighteenth century never stretched his greed to the extent of sacrificing a single human life, and though there was much that was tragic in his career, his record was one that was calculated to make future generations wonder and laugh, rather than shudder or weep.

For these reasons, the amiable gentlemen who are bending their energies to correct history's estimate of the Count of Cagliostro, are not undertaking a work so difficult of accomplishment as the German, English and Italian writers who have more or less recently striven to commend Nero and the Borgias to the esteem of mankind. Yet in a way, I can foresee inevitable failure for the attempt to transform Cagliostro into a very nice gentleman. The truth of the matter is that for more than a hundred years, the world has been in the habit of looking upon the wily Italian as one of the most fascinatingly interesting figures in history or fiction, and it is not at all likely that it will allow him to be taken away to be dressed up in the character of an ordinary, everyday personage.

One good thing, however, has resulted from this effort to put the famous bogus count on a different standing. It has furnished us with vastly more information anent him, thanks to the researches of his amiably-disposed biographers, as well as to additional documents that have been unearthed by scholars who persist in saying that it is all childish folly to attempt to give the gay rogue a decent character. I am entirely of this latter opinion, even after reading all that has lately been published by the men who have been trying to soften the sting of history's stigma.

Professional blackleg though he was, all newly-discovered evidence only confirms Cagliostro's reputation as one of the most remarkable men the world has ever known. Though persistently exposed as a charlatan, he not only practiced his peculiar arts with good profit among all classes, high and low, but inspired a most lively fear among the persons who pretended to sneer at his occult powers. He was a "man of mystery" even to his most intimate acquaintances, and when Dumas pictured him in fiction as the wandering Jew, still living in the eighteenth century, though born during the lifetime of Christ, the illustrious novelist simply borrowed a popular theory that was current in Paris when Cagliostro was at the height of his fame.

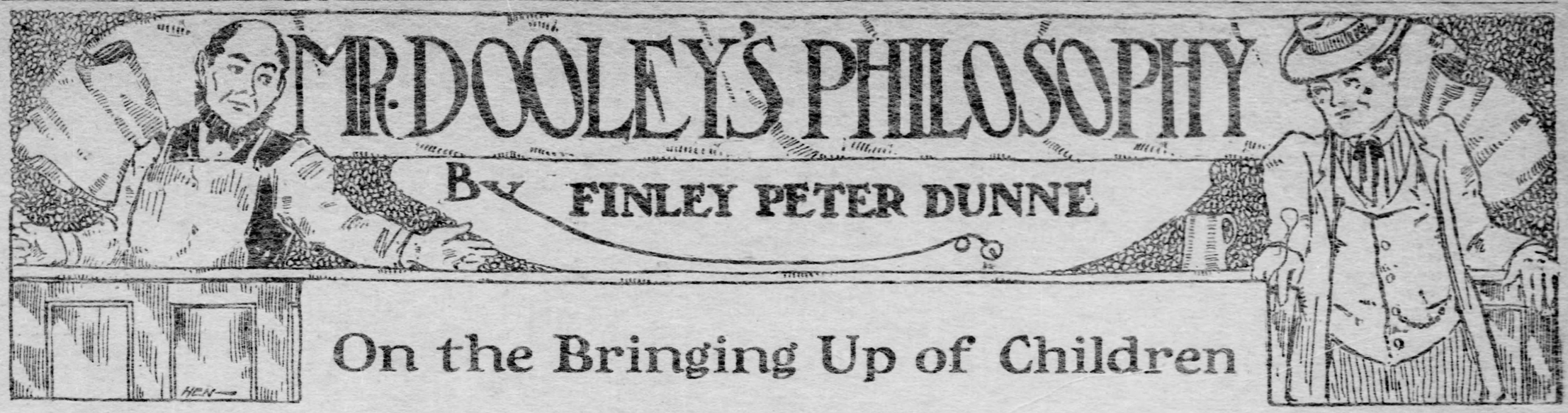
It has grown to be the habit of historians of our day to discount the prestige of the count by saying that if he had lived in our enlightened age, he would have been considered simply a vulgar fakir and adventurer, who could never have found a single lucrative dupe; but that the epoch in which he flourished was one when ignorance and superstition made the practice of the black arts the easiest of games for a conscienceless man of ordinary intelligence. Documentary facts that have been lately unearthed, scarcely support this theory. They tend to show that Cagliostro possessed certain characteristics that would delude scientific men of our day into admitting that he was, to say the least, uncanny. That some of the weird physical and psychical secrets of the Yogis were known to him has been asserted by several serious writers, who have made the most exhaustive studies of Cagliostro. His long sojourn, under strange circumstances, in certain remote parts of Egypt, heightened the belief that he had acquired a knowledge of some mineral or chemical elements of which our modern science still remains in absolute ignorance. For these reasons, it is believed that if the count were to reappear on the earth in our days, he would have almost as extraordinary a success as attended him more than a century ago.

The adventures of this remarkable man are matters of history and are too well known to warrant my recapitulating any of their more important details. Certain interesting facts about him, however, have been told for the first time in the literature that has been accumulating in Paris since Cagliostro more or less recently became the subject of public discussion.

One of the oddest of these contributions emanated from an old gentleman of title, residing in a small town in Normandy, who positively declares that one day last March he met the count walking along a quiet country road. "There is no possibility of my being mistaken," wrote the aged nobleman. "I have seen Cagliostro's portraits a hundred times, and never saw a human being who resembled him in the slightest degree. He asked me the way to Paris, saying that he was going there afoot, and showed no surprise when I told him Paris was nearly 200 miles away. He thanked me, and passed on. His accent was markedly Italian, but there was something about it that was not Italian either, but seemed to belong to some Semitic tongue."

In view of Cagliostro having died—or, at least, being supposed to have died—in an Italian prison in 1795, this

(Continued on Page 13.)



On the Bringing Up of Children

"DID ye iver see a man as proud iv annything as Hogan is iv that kid iv his?" said Mr. Dooley.

"Wait till he's had iliven," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Oh, iv coorse," said Mr. Dooley. "Ye have contimpt f'r an amachoor father that has on'y wan offspring. An ol' profissyonal parent like ye that's practically done nawthin' all ye'er life but be a father to helpless childher don't understand th' emotions iv th' author iv a limited edition. But Hogan don't care. So far as I am able to judge fr'm what he says, his is th' on'y perfect an' complete child that has been projooced this cinchry. He looks on you th' way Hinnery James wud look on Mary Jane Holmes.

"I wint around to see this here projidy th' other day. Hogan met me at th' dure. 'Wipe off ye'er feet,' says he. 'Why,' says I. 'Baby,' says he. 'Mikrobes,' he says. He thin conducted me to a basin iv water an' insthructed me to wash me hands in a preparation iv carbolic acid. Whin I was thurly perfumed, he inthrajooced me to a toothless ol' gintleman who was settin' up in a cradle atin' his right foot. 'Ain't he fine?' says Hogan. 'Wondherful,' says I. 'Did ye iver see such an expressyon?' says he. 'Niver,' says I, 'as Hiven is me judge, niver.' 'Look at his hair,' he says. 'I will,' says I. 'Ain't his eyes beautiful?' 'They ar-re,' I says. 'Ar-re they glass or on'y imitation?' says I. 'An' thim cunning little feet,' says he. 'On close inspiction,' says I, 'yes, they ar-re. They ar-re feet. Ye'er offspring don't know it, though. He thinks that wan is a doughnut.' 'He's not as old as he looks,' says Hogan. 'He cudden't be,' says I. 'He looks old enough to be a Dimmycratic candydate f'r vice prisidint. Why, he's lost most iv his teeth,' I says. 'Go wan,' says he, 'he's just gettin' thim. He has two uppers an' four lowers,' he says. 'If he had a few more he'd be a sleepin' car,' says I. 'Does he speak?' says I. 'Sure,' says Hogan. 'Say Poppa,' he says. 'Gah,' says young Hogan. 'Hear that?' says Hogan, 'that's poppa.' 'Say momma,' says he. 'Gah,' says th' projidy. 'That's momma,' says Hogan. 'See, here's Misther Dooley,' says he. 'Blub,' says th' phenomynon. 'Look at that,' says Hogan, 'he knows ye,' he says.

"Well, ye know, Hinnissy, wan iv th' things that has made me popylar in th' ward is that I make a bluff at adorin' childher. Between you an' me, I'd as lave salute a dish rag as a recent infant, but I always do it. So I put on an allurin' smile an', says I, 'Well, little ol' goozy goo, will ye give his Dooleyums a kiss?' At that minyit Hogan seized me be th' collar an' dhragged me away fr'm th' cradle. 'Wud ye kill me child?' says he. 'How?' says I. 'With a kiss,' says he. 'Am I that bad?' says I. 'Don't ye know that there ar-re mikrobes that can be thransmitted to an infant in a kiss?' says he. 'Well,' says I, with indignation, 'I'm not proud iv mesilf as an antiseptic American,' I says, 'but in an encounter between me an' that there young cannibal,' I says, 'I'll lave it to th' boord iv health who takes th' biggest chance,' I says, an' we wint out, followed be a howl fr'm th' projidy. 'He's singin',' says Hogan. 'He has lost his notes,' says I.

"Whin we got downstairs, Hogan give me a lecture on th' bringin' up iv childher. As though I needed it, me that's been consulted on bringin' up half th' childher in Archey road. 'In th' ol' days,' says he, 'childher was brought up catch-as-catch-can,' he says. 'But it's different now. They're as carefully watched as a geeranyum in a conservatory,' he says. 'Here it is. Th' first thing that shud be done f'r a child is to deprive it iv its parents. Th' less th' infant sees iv poppa an' momma, th' betther f'r him. If they ar-re so base as to want to look at th' little darlin', they shud first be examined be a competent physician to see that there is nawthin' wrong with thim that they cud give th' baby. They will thin take a bath iv sulphuric acid, an' havin' carefully attired themselves in a sturilized rubber suit, they will approach within eight feet iv th' object iv their ignoble affection an' lave at wanst. In no case mus' they kiss, hug or fondle their projeny. Many diseases, such as lumbago, pain in th' chist, premachoor baldness, senile decrepitude, which are privalent among adults, can be communicated to a child fr'm th' parent. Besides it is bad f'r th' moral nature iv th' infant. Affection f'r its parents is wan iv th' mos' dangerous symptoms iv rickets. Th' parents may not be worthy iv th' love iv a thurly sturlized child. An' infant's first jooty is to th' doctor to whom it owes its bein' an' stayin'. Childher ar-re imitative, an' if they see much iv their parents they may grow up to look like thim. That wud be a great misfortune. If parents see their childher befure they enther Harvard, they ar-re f'rbidden to teach thim foolish wurruds like "poppa" an' "momma." At two a properly brought up child shud be able to articulate indistinctly th' wurruds "Docthor Bolt on th' 'Care an' Feedin' iv Infants," which is betther thin sayin' "Momma" an' more exact.

"'Gr-reat care shud be taken iv th' infant's food. Durin' th' first two years it shud have nawthin' but milk. At three a little canary bur-rd seed can be added. At five an egg ivry other Choosjah. At siven an orange. At twelve th' child may ate a shredded biscuit. At forty th' little tot may have stewed prunes. An' so on. At no time, howiver, shud th' child be stuffed with green gages, pork an' beans, onions, Boston baked brown bread, saleratus biscuit or other food.

"'It's wondherful,' says Hogan, 'how they've got it rayjooced to a science. They can almost make a short baby long or a blonde baby black be addin' to or rayjoocin' th' amount iv protides an' caseens in th' milk,' he says. 'Haven't ye iver kissed ye'er young?' says I. 'Wanst in awhile,' he says, 'whin I'm thurly disinfected I go up an' blow a kiss at him through th' window,' he says.

"'Well,' says I, 'it may be all right,' I says, 'but if I cud have a son an' heir without causin' talk I bet ye I'd not apply f'r a permit fr'm th' health boord f'r him an me to come together. Parents was made befure childher, annyhow, an' they have a prire claim to be considered. Sure, it may be a good thing to bring thim up on a sanitary plan, but it seems to me that they got along all right in th' ol' days whin number two had just larned to fall downstairs at th' time number three enthered th' wurruld. Maybe they were sthronger thin they ar-re now. Th' docthor niver pratinded to see whether th' milk was properly biled. He cudden't very well. Th' childher was allowed to set up at th' table an' have a good cup iv tay an' a pickle at two. If there was more thin enough to go around, they got what nobody else wanted. They got plinty iv fresh air playin' in allays an' vacant lots, an' ivry wanst in awhile they were allowed to go down an' fall into th' river. No attintion was paid to their dite. Th' prisint race iv hayroes who are now startlin' th' wurruld in finance, polytics, th' arts an' sciences, burglary an' lithrachoor was brought up on wathermillon rinds, speckled apples, raw onions stolen fr'm th' grocer, an' cocoanut pie. Their nursery was th' backyard. They larned to walk as soon as they were able, an' if they got bow-legged ivrybody said they wud be sthrong men. As f'r annybody preventin' a fond parent fr'm comin' home Saturdah night an' wallowin' in his beaucheous child, th' docthor that suggisted it wud have to move. No, sir,' says I, 'get as much amusement as ye can out iv ye'er infant,' says I. 'Teach him to love ye now,' I says, 'befure he knows. Afther awhile he'll get on to ye an' it'll be too late.'"

"You know a lot about it," said Mr. Hennessy.

"I do," said Mr. Dooley. "Not bein' an author, I'm a gr-reat critic."

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The International Peace Congress

By EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

THE people of America are waking up to understand how important is the meeting of the great peace congress which has taken place in Boston. In every-day times you can put the subject of peace on the top shelf and let it alone. But when you have several hundred of the most important men in the world meeting together for a week here, that is worthy the attention even of Boston.

And in this case the meeting which represents all the important nations of the civilized world is without any precedent in this city. No such assembly has ever met in Boston as was present when on Monday, the third day of October, Mr. Secretary Hay welcomed the convention on the part of the United States government, when the governor welcomed the convention on the part of the state, and when the mayor welcomed it on behalf of the city.

It is even worth while to turn for a few days from our golf and tennis and the ups and downs of Wall street, if we have the chance to meet and to hear Cardinal Gibbons, the Hon. James Bryce or Mr. Andrew D. White. I believe myself, as everybody else does, that the subject of international justice is the most important which any man can consider, and that every effort for it is central in the different plans which we make for the future.

It is better to say international justice than it is to say universal peace. Universal peace will follow on international justice, and therefore the matter to be worked for now is the establishment among the civilized nations of such methods as shall enable them to obtain justice each from the other without men killing each other. It is precisely as civilized men now settle their disputes in court instead of knocking each other down in the streets or fighting duels.

This congress then was not simply to proclaim the excellence of peace. It was to take in hand, in a business way, the method for securing justice.

This is perhaps better understood among the business men of Europe than it is understood in all circles here. The great bankers of London gave Mr. Stead carte blanche for the expenses of his great peace crusade in England five years ago. The elaborate treatise of Bloch, himself a great financier, has been received almost as a text book in the great financial circles. Bloch did not pretend to any idealism. He treated the subject simply as a man of affairs—as a man who wants to bull the market for coppers. So Bloch went to work to introduce peace among the nations.

When Artemus Ward was caught by a mob of southern people just before the civil war, they asked him what his principles were. "Principles?" he cried, "not a darn principle." We are not unfamiliar with this habit. It may be seen in certain journals and magazines. This was exactly the attitude which Bloch took, and the great interest which attaches to Bloch's little book is derived from its adaptation to people who do not worry themselves about virtue or vice, but who do like to eat their breakfast without having a shell dropped through the roof from a battery 20 miles away.

The truth is that as the world grows smaller the inconvenience made by war in the daily affairs and daily pleasures of men becomes intolerable. The annoyances, if one says nothing else, to neutrals of this Russo-Japanese war are intolerable. Thus it is that all the chambers of commerce in this country were to be represented here by such men as Oscar Strauss and Andrew D. White and John W. Foster. The Massachusetts association has for its officers Richard Olney, Gov. Long and Henry L. Higginson.

Our readers have been informed of the meeting in St. Louis of what is known as the Interparliamentary union. This is an organization which has existed for some years past, made up by the voluntary attendance of members of different parliaments in constitutional countries. For instance, any man who has been a member of congress or the house of commons or the French chamber of deputies or other parliaments may attend its sessions with the understanding that its discussions and resolutions all look toward the establishment of international justice.

To assist in the meeting at St. Louis of this body, congress directed last winter a special committee. Their most important work was to request the government of the United States to call a second meeting similar to that called by the emperor of Russia five years ago at The Hague.

This proposal also became a central point under view of the congress held in Boston during the past week. It is perhaps the practical point which may engage the most attention at the moment. It should be understood at the same time that our congress here was not by any means an adjournment of the Interparliamentary union. This is the thirteenth meeting which an organized body of the friends of peace among the nations have held by adjournment from time to time. These meetings have become more and more important as the world has been knit more and more closely together.

It is curious to compare the history of the meeting at Rouen a year ago with that which James Freeman Clarke gave in 1849 of the congress in Paris at which Victor Hugo presided. More and more as 50 years have gone by have the great inventions of civilization contributed to simpler methods of international justice and have compelled them.

The meetings at Rouen took a distinct ground and made distinct advance in the study of international law. At the earnest request of the American delegates the representatives of different European countries determined to meet in America this year. And at the great conference at Washington last winter it was determined that Boston should have the honor and pleasure of receiving the convention.

The preparations for it have been admirably made by the committee to which it was intrusted. On Sunday evening, October 2, there was what they call a musical prelude or consecration service at Symphony hall. A chorus of 400 voices from the Handel and Haydn society sang, and there was a full orchestra.

The business meetings were held at Tremont temple, beginning every morning at 10 o'clock and continuing each day through the week. At the first of these meetings the congress was welcomed by Mr. Secretary Hay, Gov. Bates and Mayor Collins, speaking in behalf of the national government, of the state government and of the city government.

As I have said, one of the objective points to which thoughtful men look forward, is the renewal of the international congress which held its first session at The Hague five years ago. That congress, which is the one called by the emperor of Russia, published to the world three "agreements," or conventions, as they are called in diplomatic language, the first of which is the celebrated agreement which created The Hague tribunal.

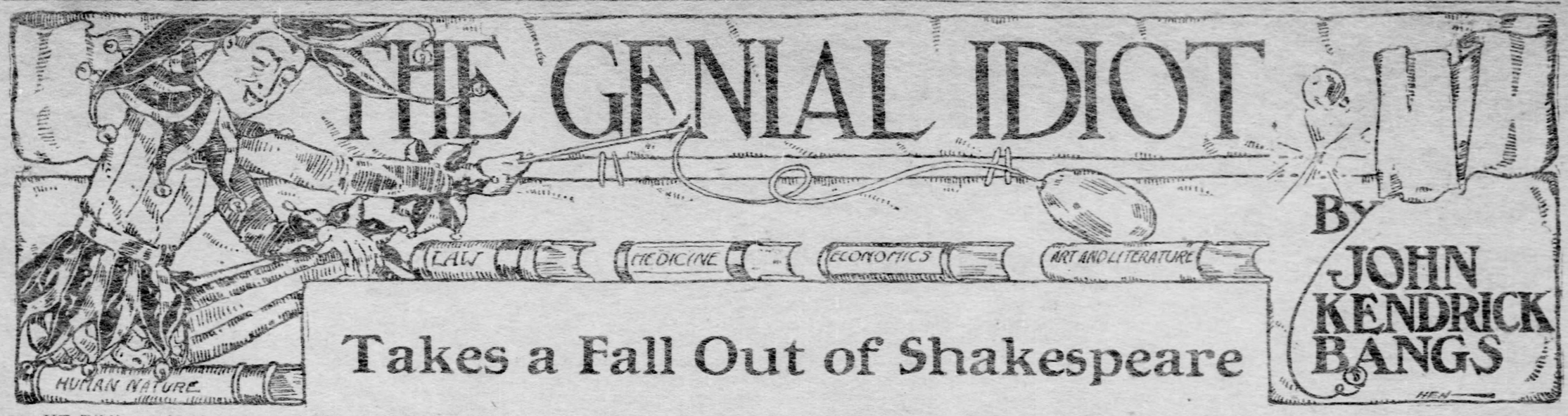
The Hague tribunal is a permanent body consisting of 80 jurists who are appointed by the 26 "signatory powers" at The Hague. Our government, for instance, appoints five. This is the largest limit. Some of the smaller nations appoint but one. This tribunal has done already work of the greatest importance in settling questions of controversy between states.

It seems desirable that larger jurisdiction should be given it, such as can be given only by a second meeting of such an international convention as called it into being. Indeed, it is only such a conference as that which can state in words the conclusions as to international law which the civilized nations of the world agree upon.

Another object of almost equal importance is some mutual agreement between the great powers as to the reduction of armaments. Five years ago when The Hague conference approached this subject it was determined that the ground was so difficult that it must be postponed to a more convenient season. In the recent negotiations, however, it has proved that the great powers are not unwilling to consider such proposals.

Mr. Balfour last year committed the English government very distinctly to the consideration of such proposals. The commander-in-chief of our own army has brought forward at St. Louis some practical suggestions of very great importance in the same direction. Some practical proposal looking in this direction will undoubtedly be brought before the next international convention.

On Tuesday evening the work and influence of The Hague tribunal were brought forward. The Hon. Andrew D. White, the chairman of the United States delegation



Takes a Fall Out of Shakespeare

THE Bibliomaniac had just recited the famous soliloquy of the Melancholy Jacques in Shakespeare's "As You Like It."

All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players.
They have their exits and their entrances;
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages. At first the infant,
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.
And then the whining schoolboy with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwillingly to school. And then the lover,
Sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad
Made to his mistress' eyebrow. Then a soldier,
Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation
Even in the cannon's mouth. And then the justice,
In fair round belly with good capon lined,
With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,
Full of wise saws and modern instances;
And so he plays his part. The sixth age shifts
Into the lean and slipper'd pantaloon,
With spectacles on nose and pouch on side,
His youthful hose, well saved, a world too wide
For his shrunken shank, and his big manly voice,
Turning again toward childish treble, pipes
And whistles in his sound. Last scene of all,
That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childishness and mere oblivion,
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

"Magnificent, eh?" he cried, enthusiastically.

"I prefer oatmeal for breakfast," replied the Idiot.

"An immortal poem," said the Bibliomaniac.

"Perhaps, but I still wish in spite of the fact that we have Clyde Fitch and George Ade to write our plays for us, that Mr. Shakespeare could come back to town," said the Idiot, absent-mindedly pouring the maple syrup into his coffee. "There are a lot of statements that man has made that I think in the light of modern developments he'd like to modify. Just take those lines you have just recited, for instance, in which the immortal William says:

And then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like a snail
Unwillingly to school—

"What tommy-rot that is nowadays, when school is made so attractive that hookey, once our National Game, has lost its savor and the average lad would sooner miss the circus than absent himself from his lectures on the 'Duties of Center Rush' or neglect his experiments in practical basketball. Indeed, how empty that whole blooming soliloquy of the Solemcholy Jacques seems to our Twentieth Century intelligence."

"Nonsense," retorted the Bibliomaniac in such heat that he tried to transfer his coffee to his lips with his butter-knife. "That soliloquy is one of the classics of the English tongue. It will be remembered when your champion football player of the Twentieth Century is lost in oblivion."

"In form, yes," said the Idiot. "But not, my friend, in substance, for the reason that the situations it depicts no longer prevail. Not only has the school become the School-Boys Club, just as the Saloon is the Salon of the Walking Delegate, but the lover no longer sighs like a furnace with a woeful ballad made to his mistress' eyebrow. Your Nineteenth Century lover doesn't give a rap for his mistress' eyebrow and realizes that all the sighing like a furnace or clicking like a radiator in the world won't win a girl's heart in these days with Matinee tickets on sale and caramels fresh every hour waiting the gentle masticating touch of his fair Rosalind's pearly molars. Then the soldiers seeking the bubble reputation even in the Cannon's mouth—really that makes me laugh. I leave it to you, Mr. Brief, if you find any soldier nowadays seeking the bubble reputation at the Cannon's mouth?"

"And where, may I ask, does he seek it?" asked the Bibliomaniac.

"At the point of the Camera," replied the Idiot. "In mad assaults upon the editorial sanctums of the magazines. In the sickening shambles of newspaper interviews. In the thunderous roar of his personal reminiscences. In the deadly depths of autobiography. It's the man behind the gun nowadays that lassoes the bubble reputation. The man who tries the other end of the proposition may get a short cut to Heaven, but the bubble reputation belongs to the survivor who comes home, sasses the administration and gets mentioned for the Presidency by the opposition. And so it goes through the whole speech. Your modern justice doesn't go in for the 'eyes severe and beard of formal cut!' It is the glad eye and the smiling rubicund face of Mr. Jolly your modern justice hands out, so that when he finds his first term coming to a close his constituents will give him another 14 years on the bench at $17,500 per, provided he isn't put up for Governor or something else in the interim."

"You forget the impressive finish of the poem," said the Doctor. "The accuracy of that stands the test of time, I guess:

Last scene of all
That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childishness and mere oblivion,
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

You can't get away from the truth of that, Mr. Idiot."

"That's the worst of the lot," laughed the Idiot. "If there's one thing we don't deny to old age nowadays it's teeth, eyes, taste and honors. We don't put our old men in Asylums as they did in Jacques' time—or, at least we don't in this country. We send 'em to the senate. We nominate 'em for the Vice Presidency. We put 'em on the bench. We make Captains of Finance out of them. If we find a twin brother to old Methusaleh in our midst with a comfortable pile of dollars laid by there's no more oblivion for him, but a very pleasing publicity. We laugh at his after-dinner speeches. We call him 'The Grand Old Man of Tioga,' or 'The Sage of West Virginia,' or 'The Nestor of American Politics,' or 'The Star-Eyed God of Oratory,' and to the extent that he gives up we shove him into any high place of ease and distinction that happens to be vacant at the time we need a campaign contribution. On the stage we permit him to spend the last 30 years of his life giving positively last farewell performances. Why, I know two matinee idols who are over 60 and who are not only not sans teeth but have a separate set for every day of the week, and a dozen press agents who write eight hours a day apieco warding off what Shakespeare is pleased to term oblivion. Just you take a round up of the old men of the present day, Doctor, and see for yourself if what I say isn't so. There's the patriarch at Skibo. Is he sans everything? Not according to the assessors. Ask the Oil King if he can buy as much oblivion as he'd like to have with all the wealth at his command, and see what he tells you. Ask Uncle Russell Sage if he is sans teeth and sans taste when he takes his famous luncheon off the rich red pippin from the apple woman's stand. Ask Grandpa Gassaway what he thinks of the quality of the second childishness that has come his way at the age of 82. Ask Brother Depew if he ever pines for his lost youth, if you dare. Buy a ticket for London and ask that frisky 70-year-old Joe Chamberlain whether he carries his career before or behind him. Ask King Edward if old age creeping on apace has destroyed his capacity for traveling incog. Try to read those lines on age before a quorum of the United States Senate, and see if that venerable body will permit you to finish or to have the lines printed in the Congressional Record. I venture to assert, sir, that under modern conditions there are more men between 30 and 40 who are lacking in teeth, taste, eyes and everything than you will find in the ranks of the patriarchs. It is true that in our Army and Navy men have to go on the retired list at 62, but that is only because room has to be made at the top of the ladder for other old men who are coming along. In other words, we have a special regulation nowadays to get the old men out of the way. And the soliloquy isn't any better at its other end, either."

"Do leave us something," pleaded the Bibliomaniac.

"The modern infant doesn't go mewling around in his nurse's arms, not by a long shot," persisted the Idiot. "He plants himself comfortably in an incubator to begin with and has himself exhibited at any old world's fair that happens to be in progress at the moment of his debut. He lies off comfortably on his all-wool pillow and permits the million to look at him through a plate-glass window at 10 cents a head, and when that is over and he begins to make use of his tongue he cracks jokes that are printed in all the religious and comic papers of the country. At the age of 2 he is famous as a wit, and his cunning repartee convulses the nation with laughter. The things that little Willie says and the bright remarks of Flossie, only 18 months old, culled from the columns of the monthly magazines, will fill a book of a thousand printed pages. Really, Mr. Bib, much as I would like to agree with you, I can't this time. Shakespeare is 'way behind the times in that poem."

"What a pity you didn't write it," sneered the Bibliomaniac.

"Oh, but I have written it," said the Idiot. "What's more, I am sending it to the Shakespearean Society to be incorporated in the definitive edition that is now being prepared. Here is the revised version:

All the world's a subway
And all the men and women merely motormen.
They have their exits and their entrances
And one man in his turn yells many stations
Their number being seven. At first the infant,
Winking and blinking on his incubator bed,
Disposed hygienically and in view of all
Who have the cash, he waxeth fat and full of fun.
And then the lively schoolboy with his motor car
And stomach full of Vim, chugging like mad
To his gymnasium, wherein from day to day
He practices on punching bags and signals learns.
And then the lover with his pockets full
Of ready cash and credit at the stores,
Who seeks his Heart's Desire with Fudges,
Frippery and tickets for the Faversham.
Then a soldier, full of strange notions
And eye upon his 'pard, who hands him out
The stars he seeks upon his shoulders broad to place,
Seeking the bubble reputation in the well of ink,
E'en at the point of stylograph, whose deeds
He spreads himself upon the pages fine
Of his Autobiography, embellished with
Some sixty-seven pictures of Myself in Action.

* * *

Last scene of all
That ends this strange eventful history
Is honored age, the calcium turned on,
He sports at public dinners; in the Senate sits,
Controls the marts and if he will give up
Holds highest sinecures, sans nothing
That a first or second childhood seeks."

"That's the substance of the substitution," said the Idiot.

"It is sacrilege!" cried the Bibliomaniac, trembling with indignation.

"Well, you began it," said the Idiot.

"I?" roared the Bibliomaniac.

"Yes—you," said the Idiot. "I asked for the fried mush and you trotted out your Shakespeare. I'm sorry if I've hurt your feelings, but you brought it on yourself. Shakespeare is not a suitable breakfast food, Mr. Bib, and when it comes to a choice between him and Nervy Jim, you'll find me for Nervy every time."

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there, presided. Addresses were made by Mr. Strauss, of our country, Sir John McDonald of London, and M. Gustave Hubbard of France.

At the Faneuil hall meeting of workingmen, Samuel Gompers presided, and Herbert Burrows of London, Peter Curran from England, and M. Claude Gignoux of France and Henri La Fontaine from the continent spoke. Another meeting was the commercial meeting, another the meeting on education. Friday evening at Horticultural hall a festival and dinner closed the convention.

If no other subjects had been brought up but the reduction of armaments and the renewal of the international conference at The Hague, the meetings would be not only of the greatest interest, but of the greatest importance.

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INGRATITUDE

By CARMEN SYLVA,
Queen of Roumania.

THERE is an abyss in this world so deep that no man has ever been able to fathom it. No human being has ever penetrated to its dark and grewsome bottom to return to tell of its horrors.

This abyss has not been dug by human hands, but many have worked with ax and pick and hammer to make it larger. Many have blasted away the rocks on both sides to make it wider and easier for their brethren to fall into.

But there have also been thousands who have done everything within their power to fill it up. They have thrown down into it all they had, all they could and all they loved, what they could spare and what they could not spare, to fill this terible chasm, and flowers grow on their graves in memory of their good will.

One man threw all his songs into it, and the songs grew and swelled until they became like a large river, which covered everything, and for a time the abyss could not be seen. But the river ran out and the chasm was still there, as broad and deep as ever.

Another threw his love into it. It was light as feathers and soft as down, and seemed to fill the abyss, but a great fire came and devoured it all.

Still another threw in all his thoughts. They were strong and mighty and piled up like rocks, and people began to think that the abyss had now been filled up forever—but a whole mountain collapsed, and the hole was there, deeper and more terrible than ever.

One man threw in himself, because he had heard that by sacrificing his life he could fill up the chasm, and for a long time it seemed as if he had succeeded, but after a while the deep swallowed him up and the chasm was still there.

Another man threw in all his riches, but they were swallowed up immediately.

Another threw in all his sins, and they not only filled the precipice, but towered above it like a vast mountain; but as if some strange maelstrom were at work below the mountain, they were swallowed up and disappeared without leaving any trace except that the opening seemed to have grown still larger.

A great king threw in his whole kingdom, and thought that this ransom would save humanity. But in vain. The kingdom disappeared and the precipice was still there.

Another threw in all the worldly honors he had won, all that he had created—his art, his trade, his invention—but all without avail; the invention arose again like a vapor from the deep, long after the death of him who had made it, and the bottomless pit was there as wide and broad as ever.

After all this, one would have thought that nobody would make another attempt; but no, one after the other kept on trying, but no knight came strong enough, no St. George and no Siegfried more powerful than the yawning pit.

Humanity was disgraced and humiliated by this abyss, toward which they kept on rushing, and they felt ashamed when they looked at the animals which never went near it, but only shuddered, as if they knew that if they went closer there was no escape.

The physician threw in his science, the prince his crown, the general his victories, the judge his sense of justice, the statesman his wisdom, the mother her love, the father his cares, the son his work and the sweat of his brow, the daughter her wishes and hope, the wife her sacrifices, the husband his patience, the sick his sufferings, the nurse her sleep, the astronomer his stars and all his knowledge of them.

Only one never penetrated into the chasm. It was the sun. It could not, for the sun cannot go into the eternal night; for the sun there are no chasms and no caves. It can only follow the straight path; it cannot walk the tortuous roads of the snakes which lead into the eternal darkness.

The abyss has a name among men, which the animals do not know and do not understand, though they have learned to understand much of the language of men. But in their innocence they never understand this word—Ingratitude.

Books and Bookmen

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

The Successor of "Emmy Lou."

"The House of Fulfillment." By George Madden Martin. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 379 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

GERHART HAUPTMANN has said that a man finds but one "Sunken Bell" in a lifetime. Things are unfortunately so constituted that only one of an author's works can be his masterpiece, though he may produce many masterpieces. It is no disparagement of Mrs. Martin's new book to admit that it does not equal the charm, the humor and pathos, all the warm human qualities of "Emmy Lou." Indeed, it should be high praise if one were but to say that "The House of Fulfillment" is no failure. Happily much more can be said for it. Mrs. Martin's first novel has the breath of real life, scales the peaks and sounds the deeps of love and death, "shows a heart within, blood-tinctured, of a veined humanity."

In the first part are many touches that remind one of "Emmy Lou." Here the heroine Alexina, after her butterfly mother has married again and gone to France, comes to the austere home of her grandfather in Louisville. Under the tutelage of Uncle Austen and Aunt Harriet, stern devotees of a stern creed, she grows up, kept from becoming hard and cold as they by the pulsing joy of life which is her heritage from her Louisiana mother. This social instinct drives her forth to seek playmates, and so she meets "King William," whose parents live in the same street. William, being strictly a utilitarian, weeded out sickly plants and unknown cotyledons in his garden with a ruthless hand. "Alexina expostulated, 'Maybe it hurts 'em,' she feared. 'Maybe it does,' said the inexorable William; 'but they are like the souls born to be damned. Put 'em on the brush pile there and after a while we'll burn 'em.'"

This childhood friendship comes to an end; the Leroys, unsuccessful in a business venture, move to Florida; Alexina Blair goes to school and grows up into a beautiful young woman. When she returns she is courted and admired; but her first experience of love is vicarious. She sees the divine transformation touching her Aunt Harriet—that Aunt Harriet, now 38, who a score of years before had shrunk from the sight of her brother's caresses given to Alexina's mother. A Confederate guerrilla and Democratic editor, a firebrand of the Watterson type, has kindled in Harriet's cold heart the undying flame. It is almost a tragedy, this love affair, for Harriet's brother accuses the editor of seeking her fortune, the editor knocks him down, comes in to tell her why he did it, and hurries out before Harriet can tell him of her love. He is run down by a carriage and severely injured almost before the door, but Harriet with Alexina hurries to the Infirmary and secures access to his bedside. These pages of rapid movement and intense passion reveal both power and restraint in Mrs. Martin's writing; she is as successful here as in the quiet little humorous touches. There are moments in this part of

MRS. GEORGE MADDEN MARTIN,
Author of "Emmy Lou" and "The House of Fulfillment."

the book that remind one of George Eliot, although Mrs. Martin's method is essentially different, depending upon suggestion rather than extended narrative.

The second half of the book deals with Alexina's own love story. Her mother returns from France, having run through her share of the fortune. She is a consumptive, and Alexina takes her to Florida, to the place where "King William's" family went after their fortune had suffered shipwreck. Alexina is further impelled to seek them out by having learned that it was her money that was invested in the mortgage the foreclosure of which had wrecked their fortune. She finds "King William" grown to young manhood, a fine young fellow, a sure shot, and the owner of an orange grove which was bearing its first crop of golden fruit. The progress of the love story is sketched with much delicacy; but there comes a freezing spell, a thing unheard of previously in that region, and "the fruit hanging on William Leroy's trees was but so much sodden, worthless pulp." His pride forbids him to declare his love, but her love is stronger than his pride, and triumphs.

The motif here is not novel, and Jack Frost makes a questionable deus ex machina, but the sentiment rings true and the great lesson comes home—that love is the only thing that really matters; that every marriage not founded upon love is as the Dead Sea's fruit of ashes. Yet Mrs. Martin does not preach, and with all her sentiment never grows sentimental. The artistic restraint of her pen is no less admirable than its passionate sincerity, which Matthew Arnold set down as the first essential of great art. How simply yet how surely she secures her effects. "Alexina breathed deep. It was quiet and peaceful and solemn. 'Isn't it?' said William, sociably. She looked up; she hadn't spoken." Someone has pointed out the third verse of the first chapter of Genesis as the supreme crystallization of a perfect style. Mrs. Martin has been to school with those grand old Elizabethans who gave us the Authorized Version.

One of the best features of her book is its vivid character drawing. Alexina's mother, Molly, is a rarely humanized delineation of the gay grasshopper fabled by Aesom and La Fontaine, as Austen Blair is a mordant representation of the industrious ant. The blending of the two types, Puritan and Creole, in Alexina, is finely achieved. The Major, who marries Harriet, is depicted with a generous warmth that makes it clear why Harriet's heart kindled to him in spite of the cold Blair blood. The clergyman whose carnal impulse toward Molly turns gradually into a morbid solicitude for her spiritual welfare is hardly satisfying, while the interesting inventory of Mr. Jonas' opinions would lead one to expect more from him than the story reveals.

For the soul of Mr. Jonas enthused—or convinced its owner that it did—over Confucius, and further reveled in the belief that it delved in occult knowledge; it also led him to place the volumes of the early Fathers on his bookshelves and the literature of the Saints and of Kant and Comte and Swedenborg; it conducted its owner to the feet of Emerson and Thoreau, it made him talk Darwinism. Jesus Christ and Plato, Mr. Jonas loved to say, made up his ideal philosophy.

As to William, the hero, one isn't quite sure. His first boyish tete-a-tete with Alexina is doubtfully boyish; in fact, his talk and the topics thereof both remind one of the comic etymology which derives "girl" from "garrula." Mrs. Martin might set up the plea that in Chaucer's day "girl" meant a young person of either sex, but it can't be denied that the juvenile William reminds one of Emmy Lou's "nintimate friend" rather than of Tom Sawyer or Huck Finn or any other real boy one has ever met. When he grows up he becomes quite different; reports of his prowess as poker player and Nimrod reach Louisville; and Alexina finds Buckle's "Introduction to the History of Civilization" on his bookshelves along with Huxley and Darwin and Lecoq the detective. But we will accept William upon Mrs. Martin's word, for all her characters are delineated as if she had known them.

The book shows that she can write fiction, and therein lies at once a promise and a peril. The promise is that she may develop and expand her gifts as George Eliot did hers. The peril is that she may expend and exhaust these gifts in a rapid succession of novels to meet the demands of public and publishers. Her artistic instincts and conscience should keep her from such a course, as she has resisted the temptation to write another "Emmy Lou" book, and we may expect that she will continue to do worthy and well-matured work.

Just in the Nick of Time.

"Debonnaire." By W. F. Payson. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 228 pages. Price, $1.50.

IT SEEMS to us that we have met Louis le Debonnaire before. He was Achilles in Greece, d'Artagnan in France and Deadwood Dick in Colorado. He was a fellow of infinite jest, quick his tongue, his rapier or revolver always ready, performing prodigies of heroism and devil-may-care—the very paragon and nonpareil of chivalry. It cannot be said, however, after reading "Debonnaire," that he has learned any new tricks. In fact, the fellow has been degenerating with each new incarnation. God-like as Achilles, noble as d'Artagnan, manly even as Deadwood Dick, he descends a long step as Louis le Debonnaire. Mr. Payson's hero is a braggart and a liar—what is worse, he is continually "showing off." If he had been born a vain fop and nurtured upon cheap melodrama, he could not be louder-mouthed nor more artificial. He is so utterly devoid of modesty or common sense that one longs to throw a cabbage at him. As for his fighting 20 men, with no one at his side except Pierre, we believe it to be a lie out of the whole cloth, invented on the way home from New Amsterdam to Quebec. We decline to believe that the loaded dice were rung in by old Cadillac, but suspect either Debonnaire or Pierre. And, finally, we doubt whether the lady who returned to Quebec with him was really Mlle. de Cadillac, but someone he had picked up on the road, bearing a reasonable resemblance to the miniature. The fraud was probably discovered after the banquet which closes the last chapter, and Debonnaire was given 48 hours to leave New France. Then very likely the Dutch caught him and hanged him, for his complexion is pure gallows.

Without exaggeration, Debonnaire is tremendously exaggerated. He is too well done. He is impossible. That is the main fault to be found with Mr. Payson's romance, and it has some unusual merits to commend it. The plot moves swiftly; no words are wasted; there is dash and spirit on every page. The author's style is graceful—though one might object to "a brittle laugh that suggested a frostbitten larynx" or might wonder how a middling long speech could be "scowled" instead of being spoken. However, the merits of the narrative are such that one is tempted to dwell upon its faults in the hope that Mr. Payson will amend them and make his next book a genuine masterpiece.

There is the plot. From the moment that Debonnaire declares he is in love with the miniature, learns that its original is alive, and bets that he will marry her before Christmas, to the Christmas banquet when he arrives just on the stroke of the hour to win his bet, there is not a new situation or device in the story. The rich and powerful suitor who schemes to abduct Mademoiselle, her rescue by Debonnaire—what sadly hackneyed theatrics! This embodies what might be called the "nick-of-time" motif, much in vogue in dime novels and melodrama, charily used in higher forms of art. But this "nick-of-time" motif is literally worked to death by Mr. Payson. Debonnaire arrives at New Amsterdam just in the nick of time to be present at the ball, Sybout comes upon Pierre just in the nick of time to suspect about the wager and again enters just in the nick of time to find a cause of quarrel with Debonnaire—the only thing at that famous ball that doesn't occur in the nick of time is the dance; this is delayed unconscionably for no purpose but to give Debonnaire an opportunity for making good his boast, that he would lead the pavannes with Renee.

The nick of time sees even harder service in the next act—the story falls into acts so naturally that one is led to suspect it was first written as a play, like its obvious model, "Monsieur Beaucaire." In this act old Cadillac, just in the nick of time, discovers and reads Debonnaire's credentials; he exchanges the dice just in the nick of time; Debonnaire goes upstairs with no object but to return in the nick of time and save the honor of the Cadillacs by letting suspicion rest upon himself; then Roelof and the Dutch guard arrive just in the nick of time to arrest Debonnaire as a spy. In the following scene, at old Cadillac's room, Sybout arrives just in the nick of time to secure the credentials, Renee arrives just in the nick of time to snatch them from Sybout, Renee stays with Sybout instead of going with her uncle and Debonnaire arrives just in the nick of time to rescue her from Sybout, then Sybout and the guard return just in the nick of time to prevent their escape, and Pierre appears at the balcony with a ladder just in the nick of time to give Debonnaire a little aid in slaughtering the 20 Dutchmen. Where these various persons come from, just in the nick of time, is an insoluble mystery. They were needed and they arrived. It reminds one of the melodramatist who read one of his best scenes to a critic. When the heroine was in the clutches of the villain the hero suddenly burst forth from a cupboard where he had lain concealed, and knocked the villain down. "How did he get in there?" asked the critic. "Oh, he was in," returned the melodramatist.

There are other things one resents in the book—such as Dutch Gretchen turning Sherlock Holmes; discovering snuff on the table and deducing that old Cadillac has changed the dice, and proceeding at once to denounce him in approved melodramatic fashion. The repartee also is of a most primitive variety. When the guard asks Debonnaire whether he is Huguenot or Catholic, Debonnaire answers, "Neither." "What then?" asks the guard. "Both," replies Debonnaire. That is wit. When Debonnaire pinks a villain, he tells the villain's comrade: "Take him away and nurse him—or the devil will nurse you in hell." That is humor. Wit and humor of the sort bandied by the cavemen and printed in the funny columns of the Antediluvian Age.

The qualities of Mr. Payson's romance—its dash and audacity, his telling a story for the story's sake, his clear-cut style and his command of stock situations—are such that one hopes he will overcome the defects of amateurishness and haste. He could have made "Debonnaire" much better had he tried. A Dumas may scale the peak of fame in a sprint, but Mr. Payson is no Dumas. A Lope de Vega could write 15 full-length dramas in five days, but even Clyde Fitch wouldn't try it in our time, when immortality costs more time and trouble. Our critical age demands close-knit and finished art; will not accord the leisure or the license enjoyed by the old masters. In Gautier's verse—

> Yes, that work excels
> That 'gainst release from trammel
> Rebels,
> Verse, marble, gem, enamel.

Music and Love.

"The Master's Violin." By Myrtle Reed. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 315 pages. Price, $1.50.

Love and music are the ingredients of Miss Reed's new novel, in which she returns from warwhoops and gory scalps to soulful sonatas and hearts that beat in tune. "The Master's Violin" is a pretty love story, in the center of which stands an old German musician with a priceless Stradivarius, given to him by the woman he loved when they parted long years ago. At the opening of the story her son comes to the old master to be his pupil. There is a heroine, too, with such a wonderful ear that she can tell a Cremona by the tone, who falls in love with the master's pupil, but leaves him because she believes that he has no heart. Finally she steals into the house without knowing he is there, and he plays without knowing she is there, and by his playing she discovers that his cardiac organ is in the right place, and the coda rings with the rhythm of joy. All this is set forth in well-balanced and melodious periods, for Miss Reed understands the music of language, though she may sometimes go amiss in the language of music. For instance, when she tells us that the master's playing was "full of breadth and splendor," though only five lines before that his violin had been "muted to a whisper," it passes the ordinary understanding. It also passes the understanding why the future anterior tense used for the preterit, and the future of "to be" supplemented by various participles should represent a Teutonic dialect anywhere off the vaudeville stage. But these are minor matters, and we will not quarrel with Miss Reed about them, for she has given us a pastel of poetic sentiment as delicate as a piece of Sevres ware.

Two Tales by Dr. Mitchell.

"New Samaria." By S. Weir Mitchell. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 168 pages. Price, $1.25.

There is one quality which Dr. Mitchell and Edward Everett Hale have in common, besides being literary veterans—Dr. Mitchell is 75 and Dr. Hale is 83. In their short stories each has usually taken some idea out of the ordinary and worked it up into a yarn. There is nothing

DR. SILAS WEIR MITCHELL.

conventional about their tales, no stencil work; they are not cut after the ordinary magazine pattern. Take, for example, Dr. Hale's story of "The Lost Pullman," or this new story of Dr. Mitchell's, which tells how a millionaire became helplessly stranded in a small western town, where his millions availed him nothing and he was forced to live the life of a tramp. The train of circumstances by which this remarkable situation is brought about becomes quite credible as Dr. Mitchell presents it, with satiric side notes on the New Samaritans. The moral of the story is doubtful, for the hero himself confesses that his experiences have been fatal to his character, "because now I believe every tramp and feed every beggar who wanders to the door of our country home." The second story, "The Summer of St. Martin," is a charming love tale, in Dr. Mitchell's happiest vein of poetic sentiment. It is an old man's heart story, told with genuine feeling and delicacy. The little book will be welcomed by admirers of the veteran physician and author.

Annals of Piracy.

"Sea Wolves of Seven Shores." By Jessie Peabody Frothingham. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 334 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.20.

Much has been said and written to bring the noble trade of piracy into disrepute—in fact, it cannot be denied that an unreasonable prejudice against it has become very widespread. Even writers like Cooper in "The Red Rover" and Stevenson in "Treasure Island" and Stockton in "Kate Bonnet" have imbibed some of this blind antipathy and let poetic justice overtake the corsairs they have so picturesquely set forth. From Cyrus Townsend Brady, of course, being a preacher, we expect nothing better, and we may be thankful that his "Sir Henry Morgan" didn't turn missionary and go to the Guinea coast to convert the blacks, and suffer martyrdom for the faith. It is time something were done to counteract the mischievous notion that the Jolly Roger is a reprehensible emblem, or that "slitting a weazen" is other than a benevolent operation, or that walking the plank is aught but the fullest exercise of individual liberty. Miss Frothingham's book will dispel these delusions, and ought to inspire our boys with the laudable ambition to emulate the late Capt. Kidd, rather than organize copper trusts or Standard Oil companies, as is done in our degenerate days. It is time that piracy should be recognized as a professional career of distinction, as one of the finest of the fine arts, and Miss Peabody's book will serve to rehabilitate it. She has begun with Harald Hardradi and his golden dragon velvet-winged; she carries her history down to Capt. Paou and Mistress Ching, the oriental Vikings, and their last great battle. It is the sort of book that will bring delight to the heart of every real boy. It is history from the best and most reliable sources, and it is romance of the most fascinating kind. It will make a worthy companion to Miss Frothingham's successful book of last year, "Sea Fighters from Drake to Farragut."

More French Churches.

"The Cathedrals of Southern France." By Francis Miltoun. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 553 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.60.

Mr. Miltoun grows sarcastic in the introduction to his new book, a companion volume to "The Cathedrals of Northern France," published last year. "In recent years," he says, "the Anglo-Saxon has mostly built his churches —on what he is pleased to think are 'improved lines'— that more than anything else resemble, in their interiors, playhouses, and in their exteriors cotton factories and breweries." That there is justice in this seemingly bitter view becomes apparent as one passes to the descriptions and effective illustrations of the volume, which bring before the eye the architectural glories and call up before the mind the historic and romantic associations of French churches. More formal than Stevenson's "Inland Voyage," and more concrete than Henry James' "Little Tour in France," Mr. Miltoun's volume is perhaps best designated as a guide book for the lover of ecclesiastical art. The country south of the Loire, the valleys of the Rhone and the Garonne, and the Mediterranean coast are rich in literary and historic associations. Memories of crusaders, of troubadours, of saints and martyrs and popes hover about these edifices, in which the massive and the ethereal are strangely mingled, some being half fortress and half chateau. Avignon, with its splendid papal palace and its memories of Petrarch; Clermont-Ferrand, where Pascal was born, and Bayonne, where the bayonet came from; Bordeaux, which Taine called "a second Paris"— these are among the scores of places visited. The volume is much more interesting than its predecessor, both by reason of the greater variety and strength of the architecture and the romantic and scenic background.

A Rival of Mrs. Wiggs.

"Susan Clegg and Her Friend Mrs. Lathrop." By Anne Warner. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co.. 227 pages. Price, $1.50.

Susan Clegg belongs to the type of detached humorous figures of which Mr. Dooley and Mrs. Wiggs have been the most notable examples, though she comes nearer to the Second Mrs. Jim than to any other of the type. She is a delightful creation, and as she discourses across the fence to her friend, Mrs. Lathrop, everyone that listens will be amused and edified. Miss Warner's justification of "visiting over the fence" should establish it as "an occupation in which any woman may indulge without fear of unkind criticism. If she takes occasion to run in next door, she is, of course, leaving the house which she ought to be keeping, but she can lean on the fence all day without feeling derelict as to a single duty. Then, too, there is something about the situation which produces a species of agreeable subconsciousness that one is at once at home and abroad." Miss Clegg's philosophy is at all times apt, and in the first sketch, the best of them all, which tells of her efforts to get married, it is especially so. "This gettin' married is harder 'n housepaintin' in flytime," she decides, and concludes that "when the Lord said 'It is not good for man to be alone,' he left woman free to use her common sense." There are five tales in the volume, four having appeared in the Century and one being new, and all are thoroughly enjoyable.

Crockett Plays Lamb to Scott.

"Red Cap Tales." By S. R. Crockett. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 413 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.

It doesn't seem possible that anybody could ever be too young to read Scott—or too old, for that matter—but we have Mr. Crockett's assurance that there were four children who would not read Scott, and that by telling them these stories, "much as carrots are dangled before the nose of the reluctant donkey," he lured them into the Wizard's enchanted domain, until now "there are nightly skirmishes, even to the laying on of hands, as to who shall sleep with 'Waverley' under his pillow." The stories are taken from four of Scott's novels— "Waverley," "Guy Mannering," "Rob Roy" and "The Antiquary," with a break here and there while the children discuss the story just told from their own point of view. The book recalls Lamb's "Tales from Shakespeare," but recalls even more forcibly certain German juveniles like Campe's "Robinson Crusoe Junior," which has gone into something like 125 editions and has been translated into every language of Europe. No better introduction to Scott's novels could be contrived than Mr. Crockett's book, which has 16 illustrations beautifully printed in colors. Would that someone made a similar version of Cooper's Leatherstocking Tales and sent a copy to Mark Twain!

The Hunter's Tools.

"Guns, Ammunition and Tackle." By A. W. Money and Others. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 440 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.

At last we have what may be called the fundamental volume of the American Sportsman's Library, for without guns, ammunition and tackle hunting and fishing are impossible. Capt. A. W. Money is the author of the section on "The Shot-Gun and Its Handling;" Horace Kephart writes the part of the book devoted to the different kinds of "The Hunting Rifle" and their use; W. E. Carlin treats at some length "The Theory of Rifle-Shooting;" A. L. A. Himmelweight discusses "The Pistol and Revolver," their manufacture and their use in target shooting; and John Harrington Keene discusses the theory, manufacture and use of "The Artificial Fly." There are many illustrations from pictures and diagrams, as well as some amusing yarns by the way. Thus, in telling about the recoil of guns, Mr. Carlin adds that "formerly it was thought that the gases rushing out left a vacuum in the barrel, and that the air suddenly filling up this vacuum caused the recoil. One of the sixteenth century authors states that in discharging a large piece of ordnance the suction was so great as to draw in an unfortunate dog which was standing near."

Humorous Tales by Loomis.

"More Cheerful Americans." By Charles Battell Loomis. New York: Henry Holt & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 284 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

If any Americans could be "more cheerful" than those in Mr. Loomis' first volume, now in its seventh edition, here they are. The book opens with "Poe's Raven in an Elevator," which ought to become a classic like "The Jumping Frog of Calaveras County." There is pointed satire on labor unions in "Why the Delegate Walked." Fun is poked at the ubiquitous nature books in "How the Cricket Cricks," while "The Song That Sold" is probably too true to be very funny. There are some amusing Miss Flutterly papers that have appeared in Leslie's, and some diverting stories of suburbanites who were cheerful despite depressing circumstances. The last of the 18 sketches is "How to Write a Novel for the Masses," which gives some admirable advice to would-be fiction perpetrators, like the observation that for the ordinary novel-reader "anachronisms do not exist, because he would not know one if he saw it in a cage." The illustrations by Florence Scovel Shinn catch the very spirit of the book.

New Educational Books.

Among the new educational volumes issued by the American Book Company are "College Entrance Requirements in English, 1906-1908," containing Burke's "Conciliation with the American Colonies," Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar," Milton's "Minor Poems," Macaulay's "Addison" and "Life of Johnson;" a "First Latin Writer," by Mather A. Abbott; an "Elementary Grammar," by William H. Maxwell; "Greek Prose Composition," by Edward H. Spieker; a "School History of England," by Harmon B. Niver; a "Grammar School Algebra," by A. W. Potter; "First Principles of Agriculture," by Emmet S. Goff and D. D. Mayne; "Our Birds and Their Nestlings," by Margaret Coulson Walker; a "Text-Book of General Physics," by Prof. Joseph S. Ames of Johns Hopkins; and an "Arithmetic," "Studies in English," and "Reading and Language Lessons," by William E. Chancellor. The last three books are for "evening schools," which may lead some people to wonder why evening schools should not be taught from the same books as day schools. The explanation is that the lessons are better adapted to the adult and foreign-born pupil.

Literary News and Notes.

Robert Grant's powerful novel, "The Undercurrent," will be published toward the end of this month. It will be illustrated by F. C. Yohn.

"Atoms of Empire" is the title of the new book by Cutcliffe Hyne, the creator of Captain Kettle and the author of "Thompson's Progress."

Miss Bertha Runkle, author of "The Helmet of Navarre," has recently returned from a visit to the orient, bringing with her an article on "Child-Life in the Far East," which is to appear in St. Nicholas.

The new book by John Fox, Jr., "Christmas Eve on Lonesome and Other Stories," is now ready for publication. The stories which make it up picture the tragedy, pathos and humor of life in the Kentucky mountains.

Margaret Deland's essay on "Glass Houses," published in a recent number of Harper's Bazar, will be included in her new book, "The Common Way," which Harper and Brothers now have in preparation for publication this fall.

It is said that the new story by the author of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," which is to begin in the December Century, is the story of a little Scotch boy who ships from Glasgow as a stowaway and brings up in Kentucky.

Scribners announce a book by Frederick Palmer, the war correspondent, on the "First Year's Campaign." Mr. Palmer went to Japan before the beginning of hostilities and accompanied the first Japanese army into Manchuria, where he witnessed the battles of the Yalu and Liao-Yang.

Poultney Bigelow, who is at work on volume four of his history of "The German Struggle for Liberty," will return to America this winter for the purpose of delivering a series of lectures before the Boston University law school, beginning just after Christmas.

Scribners announce Augustus C. Buell's "History of Andrew Jackson," upon which the author of "Paul Jones," was engaged for several years. He completed it last spring. Mr. Buell ransacked old records, old books, diaries, letter files and what not in the search for material, throwing new light upon Jackson's life.

Florence Warden, who wrote "The House on the Marsh," has found rather a striking title for her forthcoming novel— that of "Playing the Knave." Another unusual name for a book is that chosen by Miss Dora McChesney, author of "Cornet Strong of Ireton's Horse," for her new novel. It will be called "Yesterday's Tomorrow."

Henry Van Dyke's "Music and Other Poems" will be ready for publication soon. This volume (opening with what perhaps is the finest and most elevated of his sustained poems, the "Ode to Music") collects the lyrical and other verse which for some years past has been establishing Dr. Henry Van Dyke's high place among American poets.

The late Lafcadio Hearn passed by cable the final proof of the last chapter of his new book the day before his death. It was a singularly dramatic ending of a life unusually full or dramatic incidents, that he should have finished his most ambitious analysis of the Japanese the very day before he died. His new book, "Japan: An Attempt at Interpretation," will be published at once by the Macmillan Company.

Probably the late Thomas Nast will be remembered longest for the symbols he originated, such as the Tiger for Tammany Hall, the Elephant for the Republican party, the Donkey for the Democratic party, etc. But he was a great man, as well as "the father of the American cartoon;" and Albert Bigelow Paine's biography of him, which will be published soon, will be a good deal more than the story of the work he accomplished through his cartoons. Many of our leading men testified that he was a power. President Lincoln referred to him as "our best recruiting sergeant," and President Roosevelt once said to him, "I learned my politics from your cartoons."

Yesterday brought the first instalment of The Century Company's fall issues; and the list is a notably strong one. The juveniles include another Palmer Cox's Brownie books, "The Brownies in the Philippines;" a Japanese story by a Japanese writer, very popular in his own country, "Kibun Daizin," by Gensai Murai; and B. L. Farjeon's last work, "Lucy and Their Majesties." Tudor Jenk's new life of "Captain John Smith" is expectd to rank as a standard biography. There are three works of fiction, "The Madigans," by Mariam Michelson, author of "In the Bishop's Carriage;" "Paths of Judgment," by Anne Douglas Sedgwick, author of "The Rescue;" and "The Gray World," a story of reincarnation, by an English writer, Evelyn Underhill. "Thackeray's Letters to an American Family," S. Weir Mitchell's "The Youth of Washington," and "Presidential Problems," ex-President Grover Cleveland's new book, complete the list, and are books to make any publication date noteworthy.

In an English literary weekly Arnold Bennett has undertaken to smash some of our cherished idols. Here are some of the things he says of Tennyson: "I will undertake to write on a five shilling piece all of Tennyson that will be regarded as great poetry in 2104. His education was extremely faulty. He was admittedly a boor and gorgeously egotistic. His renown was due to the applause of the most inartistic generation that England has seen for three centuries. He was a bad judge of literature. 'In Memoriam:' Longfellow has been laughed at for the 'Psalm of Life,' but the 'Psalm of Life' is worth 50 of the famous 'stepping stones on dead selves' stanzas. The songs in the 'Princess' may live, by which I mean they still have the power to charm me. These and some minor pieces show Tennyson as a distinguished minor poet, I think. He had a pretty gift but he belonged essentially to the half-educated. I speak on behalf of posterity which cannot at the moment speak for itself." Probably no one cares much what Mr. Arnold Bennett thinks of Tennyson, but as a revelation of his own "gorgeous egotism" what he says is interesting.

Although "Allan Quatermain" was written over 15 years ago, it is doubtful if many heroes of romance are dearer to the hearts of American boys than Rider Haggard's old elephant hunter, and his friends, Good and Sir Henry Curtis. So the boys in question, and old readers, too, may be interested in the photograph of F. C. Selous, the greatest big-game hunter of his age, who is the original of "Allan." He and Rider Haggard are close friends and the author of "Allan Quatermain" admitted some time ago that the hero of that story and also "King Solomon's Mines" and "Maiwa's Revenge" was more than suggested by Selous. Mr. Selous will be 54 years old on the last day of this year, but owing to the hardy outdoor life he has lived, he is stronger and spryer than most men 10 years younger. His eyesight is as keen and he can shoot as straight as ever in the old days. It is nearly 33 years ago since he made his first plunge into the Dark Continent, and for a long time thereafter he made his living by hunting elephants and collecting natural history specimens. Incidentally he killed more lions, probably, than any other man now living.

"ALLAN QUATERMAIN."

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

"SHAKESPEARE, on whose forehead climb
The crowns o' the world; oh eyes sublime,
With tears and laughter for all time!"
—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

The Shakespearean Revival at the Nixon

"To Shakespeare the intellect of the world, speaking in divers accents, applies with one accord his own words: 'How noble in reason! How infinite in faculty! in apprehension how like a god.'" —Sidney Lee.

WITH a sigh of positive relief the Pittsburgh theatergoer may turn this week from the trivialities of a preliminary syndicate season to a real, almost sensational dramatic feast. Two stars of universal popularity in their individual capacity have been brought together, and supported by a company of intelligent players will present a repertoire of Shakespearean plays under a scenic investiture of great beauty and accuracy. Surely the American stage is not wholly submerged in the flippancy of cheap balderdash. The theatrical management that will give us E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe in Shakespeare, or Viola Allen in plays from the same source, is not hopelessly dead to the Macedonian cry of the intelligent playgoer.

"Let the dead bury its dead." For those who would laugh and shout with the Rogers Brothers and sheepishly snicker over the coarse wit of the musical comedy comedian or the yellow troubles of the stage heroine with a past, there has been much spending of money and vast aggregations of lingerie and levity. Why should not the drama of intelligence be given a fair trial? Mr. Frohman answers the question in Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe. Mr. Nixon will answer it later in Viola Allen. Richard Mansfield is answering it, Henrietta Crosman is answering through David Belasco, so are David Warfield and Otis Skinner and John Drew and Ada Rehan, while from England come Charles Wyndham, Ellen Terry and George Alexander to add their answer to the same question.

Soberly speaking, the conjunction of these two brilliant stars of the theatrical firmament forms one of the notable dramatic events of recent years. Behind the movement is said to be Charles Frohman's best ambition, and he regards the management of such a combination as a crowning achievement of his long career, from variety to the position of Napoleonic control of the American stage output. The discussion and preparation for the present tour has been to the fore for more than two years. So long ago as Miss Marlowe's appearance here in "The Cavalier," the actress told me that her one ambition was to go back to Shakespearean roles, and said further that such a combination as that now in existence was contemplated. In many respects it is a most hopeful dramatic proposition, first, as I have intimated, because of the indication it contains of a healthy artistic ambition, but more largely because of the intelligent and artistic talent that is thus employed in a revelation of the best stage literature in the English language, or any other language, for that matter. In personnel the combination represents the genius of the young American. Both Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe belong to that class of players produced by the distinctly modern school of acting, and yet neither of them is so youthful or inexperienced as to suffer from the charge of misplaced ambition. Two players could hardly be found with such diverse temperaments and yet with such complementary gifts. I happen to know that when the question of a great Shakespearean tournee first took shape in Miss Marlowe's mind, for she it was, I believe, who first conceived the idea, Richard Mansfield was regarded as the proper confrere of the whilom Juliet. This arrangement could not be effected, and for many reasons I am glad of it. Mr. Mansfield is a character actor of superior gifts, but he has not hitherto shown decided qualities in the interpretation of Shakespeare, besides Mr. Sothern's art is far more plastic and his temperament better suited for such a dual star arrangement.

Both players are familiar to the public in Shakespearean roles, though Ophelia is new to Miss Marlowe and Benedick is a role in which Mr. Sothern has never been seen, while his Romeo is also an unknown quantity here in Pittsburgh. The repertoire of three plays for the week in this city will give the lovers of Shakespeare a keenly delightful insight into the text of the master dramatist. The engagement will open tomorrow evening with a performance of "Romeo and Juliet," which promises to be more accurate in the use of the original text and more imposing in scenic investiture than any like performance in modern times. Late theatergoers should be barred from disturbing the beauty of the opening prologue. Better still, there should be no late theatergoers. The performance begins promptly at 8 o'clock and will likely run late owing to the large auxiliary force employed and to the fact that Mr. Sothern has restored much of the text that most modern productions have omitted. The seldom heard prologue, which so quaintly and properly opens the play, has, for example, been assigned to that master of measured and melodious utterance, W. H. Crompton. It will be worth while to be early in your seat tomorrow evening merely to hear his reading of the ancient lines.

Mr. Crompton's engagement for this part indicates in some measure the richness and fullness of the revival. Indeed, it would be hard to conceive of a more perfect adaptation of means to an end than is found in this fine effort to give Shakespeare an adequate modern hearing. Messrs. Colfax and Francoeur, under the artistically energetic direction of Mr. Sothern himself, are the stage managers. Mr. Francoeur, by the way, was associated with Miss Marlowe in the early years of her career and used to read the captain admirably in her presentation of "Twelfth Night," besides doing the best he could as stage manager with the pitiful scenic resources then at Miss Marlowe's command. Mr. Colfax has been stage manager of all Miss Marlowe's most important productions, and is an authority in matters of that kind.

Coming down to an estimate of the chief players in this remarkable revival the promise is equally satisfying. I have always regarded Mr. Sothern's essays in Shakespeare as worthy of the most thoughtful and serious attention. It may be remembered that this department criticised his second production of "Hamlet" as inferior in artistic interpretation, but there is no question whatever as to the superior intelligence, the ambitious effort and the comprehensive grasp of stage technique displayed by this fine young American actor in those efforts he has made to revive the classic drama. It is in the profound studiousness of the man, his gratifyingly comprehensive conception of the importance of histrionic and literary accuracy in the rehabilitation of Shakespeare, that Mr. Sothern gives promise rather than in the nature of his own work in the one great Shakespearean role that he has given us. I shall not anticipate here his Romeo. The role is an exceedingly difficult one, despite the fact that most young actors early conceive the idea that they could easily conquer in it. To be able to play the lover gracefully and to read with mellifluous fluency the sugary lines is not all of Romeo by any means. As Benedick, Mr. Sothern will have opportunity to broaden still further his Shakespearean experience. If the actor can shake off his somewhat unplastic personal and temperamental eccentricities his work in the entire repertoire should prove a reflection of the best dramatic aspirations of the American stage.

Even in a larger sense does Miss Julia Marlowe represent our higher modern dramatic culture. After a long preliminary training in which Miss Marlowe struggled for recognition as a representative of Shakespeare's young women the public finally accepted her, not only with enthusiasm, but for some years she wore the laurels of histrionic fame that had once adorned the brow of Mary Anderson, in the estimation of many of her admirers. Her Juliet was raved about, her Rosalind was regarded as a masterpiece of youthful feminine charm and artistic accuracy. In the few performances of "Much Ado About Nothing," which Miss Marlowe gave during her adherence to Shakespeare, her Beatrice was regarded with a similar need of admiration. But Miss Marlowe became the victim of the long period of artistic gloom through which the stage has been called upon to pass. "Shakespeare spells ruin," said the managers, and some of Miss Marlowe's experiences near the close of her career in these roles looked very much like it. As this young, ambitious and popular actress did not want in the first place to become a stage pauper, nor in the second place to lose the inspiration of large audiences, she passed into the field of modern character creation. "For Bonnie Prince Charlie," "Colinette," "When Knighthood Was in Flower" and "Barbara Frietchie" undoubtedly rehabilitated Miss Marlowe financially, though her work in these roles has always been regarded by the "stage reformers" as a waste of beautiful genius that ought to be better employed. Miss Marlowe's defection from the classic dates from February 21, 1898, when she last appeared as Juliet in the Hollis Street theater in Boston. Since that time she has swung the circle of modern authorship, from Clyde Fitch to Paul Kester, until her failure in the Esmond comedy, "Fools of Nature," when she returned to one of her earliest triumphs in "Ingomar." Tomorrow she comes back to us as the love-stricken daughter of the house of Capulet. Will she be the same bewitching Juliet as of yore? Nearly six years have elapsed since that last appearance of the Marlowe Juliet in Boston. Can it be that these six busy years have not touched the delightful illusions of youth which Miss Marlowe, of all other heroines, was able to create for us? I shall not here anticipate an answer, so content am I to see this really gifted woman once more exercising her talents in a sphere commensurate with their worth.

Of the plays in the Nixon repertoire this week, both "Romeo and Juliet" and "Hamlet" are familiar offerings in the repertoires of the stars in their individual capacity. Mr. Sothern's Hamlet is a matter of recent stage history, while, as I have already said, Juliet was at one time the crowning glory of Miss Marlowe's achievements in Shakespeare. "Much Ado About Nothing" is less familiar to modern playgoers. I have endeavored to locate accurately its several performances in Pittsburgh during the past 25 years, but as records in some instances are incomplete and the memories of the "old-timers" conflict at some points, I hesitate to attempt a positive statement except in a single instance. Miss Marlowe made a production of the drama at the Duquesne theater on the evening of February 18, 1895, during a two-weeks' engagement at that house when it was under the Henderson management. It may be interesting to know that the receipts of the evening were only $273.35, which may account for the fact that only one performance of the comedy was given. The year 1895 was a rather fateful one for Miss Marlowe anyway you look at it. It was one of the years in which she appeared as Julia Marlowe Taber, an exercise of womanly and wifely devotion that cost the actress not a little public approval and in the end proved a sacrifice that was wholly without either personal or professional compensation. Beyond this performance of the Shakespearean comedy in Pittsburgh I have no positive record of its appearance within recent years. According to Manager Kirk the piece has never been presented in the Alvin, though it is contended by some historians that the Daly company, with Ada Rehan, gave a performance of it there. Rose Coghlan is said to have played it in Pittsburgh, as did also Margaret Mather when she was under the management of James Hill. Both of these performances were likely given at old Library hall. Another historian, who will not swear by his memory (neither will I), declares that Henry Irving played Benedick during one of his Pittsburgh engagements at the Grand opera house. This confusion of memory proves how infrequently the comedy has been given here, so its revival for one performance this week at the Nixon gives it the prestige of almost a novelty.

In the programs for the week at the other theaters there is promise of sufficient interest to give the now thoroughly inaugurated season a worthy aspect. Out at the Empire theater there will be, in conjunction with the production of an alluringly clean melodrama, a sort of brotherly reunion. James M. Brophy, the star in "At the Old Cross Roads," is a Californian and an actor of much repute on his native heath. Mr. Aiston, the manager of the company, is also a Californian, so are the McCullough boys, E. J. and Dan, managers of the house, so that the land of sunshine, flowers and gold dust will be toasted to the queen's taste by her loyal sons, who meet for the first time in years. Mr. Brophy is shortly to be seen in a new melodrama, "Shadows on the Hearth." The Empire, by the way, has had a run of melodramas of an exceptionally clean and interesting character, and the good, big audiences that have seen them constitute striking proof that the exploitation of murder and vice are not exclusively necessary in the construction of modern melodrama. At the Duquesne, Billy B. Van will be seen in a novelty to Pittsburghers. His "Errand Boy" is only a revised edition of Patsy Bolivar's antics, but it is said to abound in bright musical and scenic surroundings. There are two Billy Vans, one a negro dialect comedian,

the other Billy B., who plays straight comedy and who will be at the Duquesne this week. Miss Selma Herman will be seen at the Bijou in a melodrama of doubtful title. At the Academy the Fay Foster company is announced.

Manager Davis' clever stock players will revive the Faversham success, "Lord and Lady Algy," a play in which Mr. Courtenay will be given an opportunity to shine as a character actor. One of the surprises to me in Courtenay's stock career has been that he can do character work so well. In his various "combination" guises he has only revealed to us the clever young leading man, or, under the old

stage nomenclature, "a walking gentleman. His Prof. Goodwillie in the Barrie comedy was a revelation in a field new to him. Lord Algy is distinctly different and a character still further removed from what we imagined Mr. Courtenay could do—well, but this talented young actor may spring another surprise on us and do the horse-racing, bibulous Lord Algy with great skill. At the Grand vaudeville is to give us another dramatic treat in Emmett Corrigan, who will play a little sketch that is said to be particularly good.

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Is there an organized press agents' scheme to suppress the comic opera aspirations of Mme. Schumann-Heinke? It looks that way. Stories sent out under the New York date line are appearing in the newspapers of the country with a singular unanimity of purpose and spirit. I could never imagine Mme. Heink as a light opera comedienne, but there is more than a suspicion that these unanimous press stories are inspired by a purpose to force that grand opera favorite into abandoning her present venture for some other reason than that she is not happily cast. The organized press conspiracy is not a new means of reprisal in New York. Under all circumstances it is an abominably mean method of doing harm.

Stage News and Notes.

A PARAGRAPH in this department last Sunday with reference to stage realism in its humorous results has brought several stories of similar nature. A well known first nighter sends a story told him by the veteran actor, W. H. Thompson, who was once playing the villain in a melodrama in Denver. At one point in the development of the piece the villain has his victim down and was making vicious passes over his heart with a murderous knife when a spectator in the gallery shouted his purpose of coming to the aid of the hero, causing considerable commotion in the audience.

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Of a similar vein is a story connected with the career of James O'Neill.

"In playing Romeo to the Juliet of Miss Neilson at McVicker's theater in Chicago years ago," says Mr. O'Neill, "she would bend over in the death scene and give the audience the impression that she kissed me, though her lips met only the empty air. One night, as the dying hero, I though to better the situation by a practical joke, which proved successful. I let my chin sink on my chest with a last breath, and she stooped over for the touching, but unsatisfactory final salutation. At that moment I suddenly threw back my head so that any mere stage illusion was out of the question. I was too clearly in view of the audience for that, and Romeo had a kiss of the sterling variety. My ruse had succeeded to a charm. Down went the curtain and up went Miss Neilson. 'How could you? How could you?' she cried.

"'Miss Neilson,' I answered, 'your Juliet was the cause of it. It would make anyone come back to life.'"

"At another time," says the same actor, "I was playing in 'Monte Cristo' to a crowded house in Texas. All afternoon the cowboy of his type of the day had been coming into town for the performance. I could see him well in evidence in the front row of the balcony, his jacket shining and his pistols glistening in his belt. The arch villain was facing his fate in the final act, and I spoke the lines: 'Your time has come.'

"Suddenly a cowboy stood up in the front rank in the balcony, drew his pistol and drew a bead on the villain of the piece. 'If you don't fix him,' rang out his voice, 'I will.'

"There he stood, ready to put the threat into execution.

"'Kill me quick! Kill me quick!' cried my fellow actor under his breath, trembling at the prospect of a more realistic end from the gentleman in the balcony. But the joke was too good a one for that. I prolonged the duel as much as possible, but the arch villain took his first plausible opportunity to expire at my feet.

"'That's right; served him right. If you hadn't done it I would,' came approvingly from the voice in the balcony."

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Somebody has taken the pains to count up the deaths in Shakespeare, either on the stage or behind the scenes, and finds the number is 90. The variety of causes is great. Cold steel accounts for about two-thirds, 12 are old age and decay, seven persons are beheaded, five die by poison, two of suffocation, two of strangling, one from a fall, one by drowning, three by snake bite and one is thumped to death with a sandbag. Oddly, the compiler of this curious table overlooked one of the most affecting in all the plays, that of Mamillius of "The Winter's Tale," which Viola Allen produces this season. Mamillius, son of Queen Hermione, died of a broken heart, caused by grief over the supposed perfidy of his mother.

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"The Two Orphans" all-star cast is the Nixon underline.

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They were rehearsing "Higgledy-Piggledy" at the Weber music hall in New York. Anna Held's automobile was at the door, and into it climbed a small boy who began having fun with the horn. As the stage door was open, the sound was swept interruptingly on the stage just as Marie Dressler was in the middle of a speech that was supposed to be funny. She stopped short, turned toward the door, and said sarcastically: "Don't hoot us. This isn't a real performance."

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The New York Sun discourses thus pleasantly about Gotham first night crowds: "As a rule, the New York first night gathering of the present has the social element less emphatically marked than any other. It may in ordinary cases be sporty, literary or flashy, but is very rarely brilliant from a social point of view. The special performance, of course, has its effect on the audience that gathers to start it off. In the days of her brief stellar career, Della Fox was able to draw out the essence of the tenderloin. It used to be said that the tenderloin began to dress for her first nights by 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and that there was not a soul in the flat from 8 o'clock until 11. It is certain that she drew a first night audience distinct from all others. Lillian Russell in her days of stardom had a somewhat similar audience, but it was never so characteristic as that which Della Fox used to face whenever she had a new play.

Nowadays the Rogers Brothers get this public. They usually begin to act here when the racing season is on, and the tracks contribute their crowds. The tenderloin supplies the feminine element, which is varied by the presence of a few actresses and the wives of men who are first nighters merely from a desire to be in the push.

For first night performances most of the managers have a regular list of persons for whom tickets are reserved. These persons may get on the list by asking to have their names put there which of course, makes social exclusiveness out of the question. The managers never know whether the applicants are persons of social distinction.

Nowadays no theater has any following that assures it a distinguished first night gathering on all occasions, as old Wallack's used to have. The public goes where the particular actor or actress in whom it is interested happens to be playing.

In addition to the regular old guard at a first night must be noted the friends of the actress who may be numerous enough to give the gathering a distinctive quality. Before Elsie de Wolfe became a star she was always able to attract enough society people to make the first night audience gathered to see every play in which she acted very much smarter than the average.

First night audiences are freakish. When a most representative gathering is expected a very mongrel gathering may turn up. The last time Sir Henry Irving played here he opened in "Robespierre" at the Knickerbocker theater, and it was expected that he would play to an audience of the kind that usually welcomes him here. But instead a crowd turned up such as might have been expected to greet the Rogers Brothers. Nobody could tell just how this happened.

Eleanora Duse, when she came to act here last year in the d'Annunzio plays, drew a very intellectual audience on her first appearance, but it was not in the least fashionable, while Madame Rejane when she was here played to very small audiences, but a list of the spectators would have read like the guests at a fashionable entertainment."

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"When Women Love" is the Empire underline.

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Preparations for the opening of the Alvin under the management of Harry Davis is going rapidly forward. October 24 is the date now set for that interesting event. With the opening of the Gaiety, the Hyde and Behman playhouse a little later Pittsburgh will have nine theaters, eight popular priced, and one lone high grade theater.

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Julia Marlowe supposed until recently that all the queer requests that souvenir hunters could make to her had been made, but a lad in Chicago last week disclosed the existence of a new fad among souvenir fiends, and has written her saying: "I am making a collection of hair pins worn by great actresses, authoresses and notable women generally. I should appreciate it much if you would send me one of yours."

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"My Wife's Husband" is the underline at the Avenue.

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In looking over the ruins of the destroyed Weddell house, in Cleveland, two years ago, a trunk was discovered that had been left there 30 years before by E. H. Sothern, the "Lord Dundreary" of dramatic history and father of the present eminent actor, E. H. Sothern. The trunk was forwarded to Mr. Sothern (E. H.) to New York and was found to contain many valuable mementoes of great importance and interest to Sothern, and his father's dramatic history. Of greatest interest, however, at the present moment were a number of daguerreotypes taken of the present actor himself. These represent him as he appeared at four years, six and ten years of age, respectively.

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At the Monday matinee of "Lord and Lady Algy," at the Avenue theater, everybody in attendance will receive a souvenir photogravure group of pictures, including every member of the Harry Davis stock company.

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About the first of the year Joseph Wheelock, Jr., will be a new star in a new George Ade play. Mr. Wheelock's work with "The Other Girl" last season and William Crane this season has decided Charles Frohman to place the young actor at the head of a company as soon as possible.

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Mrs. Estelle Mortimer, one of the actresses in the "Bird Center" company, died very suddenly last Wednesday week of Bright's disease. She was sick only a day. Mrs. Mortimer was one of the best-known character actresses on the American stage, her work last season with Maxine Elliott attracting much attention.

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America is at present benefiting from an extraordinary invasion of English actors. Charles Frohman alone has between three and four hundred playing under his management, and, altogether, not counting the complete English companies making special tours, there must be at least 500 British players engaged in American theaters.

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"Milt" Barlow, who first sang "Old Black Joe" on the stage, and was one of the best known minstrels in the country, died last week at the Home for Incurables in New York. He was 61 years old and was suffering from a cancer. Barlow's last appearance on the stage was with Hoyt's "A Texas Steer," last year. In the early '80s he was a member of the famous minstrel firm of Barlow, Wilson, Primrose and West. He leaves a widow and two children. "Barlow's specialty was old negro parts," said George Decker. "He was one of the best of the old-time minstrels."

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Henry Arthur Jones' comedy, "Joseph Entangled," has recently been successfully produced in San Francisco, with a cast in which there were only three American-born actors.

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Many of the famous American "stars" have crossed the Atlantic from this country. They include Richard Mansfield, William Faversham, Frank Worthington, Hilda Spong, Cecilia Loftus and Mary Mannering.

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The latest advertising scheme of the much-mutilated musical comedy aggregation runs to politics. Pittsburgh recently had a taste of this shrewd advertising fake. From Washington comes the announcement that "forty of the female members of the chorus of 'A Little of Everything' descended upon the White House in a body Tuesday afternoon. The girls

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15 Evening Concerts: $20, $15 and $10.
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Subscriptions for evening concerts taken until Oct. 19, 5 p. m. Auction for choice of location of $20 and $15 seats, Oct. 20. Sale of remaining evening seats and $10 evening seats at Hamilton's, Oct. 21. Subscription coupon necessary. All invited to subscribe, at Hamilton's or of Manager. Both Telephones.

occupied one of the big automobiles that travel around Washington. Finding it impossible to see President Roosevelt, they contented themselves with cheering him and singing political songs from the big wagon. A stop was also made at the Democratic headquarters, where the names of Parker and Davis rent the air for several moments. Not contented with this, the girls awoke the staid denizens of F street with cheering and college cries that would bring the blush of envy to the cheeks of the college students."

For ways that are dark and tricks that are not vain commend us to the up-to-date press agent.

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Joe Welch in "The Peddler," is the Bijou underline.

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Last Tuesday and Wednesday evenings the Columbus Dramatic society of Homestead, gave performances of the rural comedy-drama, "Old Acre Folks," in the hall attached to St. Mary Magdalen's church. Under the direction of Manager John J. Sullivan of the society the play was given a good production.

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Miss Florence Richards, a clever young entertainer whom Pittsburgh now claims, but who is a former Ohio girl, leaves Tuesday evening for a tour of West Virginia and Ohio, where she is to give a series of entertainments in the larger towns and cities.

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Mr. Johnson, manager of the Star theater, a vaudeville experiment recently established at Penn avenue and Butler street, declares that he is going to show Pittsburgh that Lawrenceville and suburbs can take care of a theater by itself.

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Lo, the poor actor!

There are some 30,000 of him in the United States, among the number several to whose purses alone the adjective relates, and his plight grows worse every year. Time was when there were fewer players than there were parts for them. This was in the days of prejudice against the stage and before schools of acting began manufacturing geniuses while they waited. A dozen terms of these schools and certain other conditions, so filled the histrionic ranks that last season the offices of managers were swept by a tidal wave of applications for engagements. As a direct consequence, signs reading "No Vacancies" began to appear, and now it is said that a great many of the best class of theatrical employers simply write to the actors they want and disregard all others.

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Who said the theatrical season in Pittsburgh would be financially a failure until after the election? One theater, the Duquesne, has for three successive weeks, packed its audiences in at every performance like sardines in a box. The Grand has done phenomenal business, while the most hopeful of all indications is that the Sothern-Marlowe engagement, with a maximum price for seats, has the largest advance sale in the history of high-priced theatrical entertainments in Pittsburgh.

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Mr. Schrader, dramatic editor of the Washington Post, makes the following apt comment on a comment:

"Theodore Kremer is the author of the latest Maybrick play," says an exchange. The author of the latest Goldbrick play is meeting with success in New York.

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George W. Cunningham, who, with his clever wife, will be at the Academy this week, is from the South Side, where they have friends by the score. The J. W. Ruhlandt Sportsman club, of which Mr. Cunningham is a member, have ordered over 100 seats for the Monday evening performance, when the club will attend in a body and present "George" a handsome bouquet of flowers.

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With the death of Sara Stevens three of the original cast of "Way Down East" have passed away. The others were Odell Williams, who created the part of the squire, and Charles Seaman, whose acting of the constable and singing of "All Bound Round with a Woolen String," were among the hits of the first presentation.

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Burton Holmes will include a Russian and a Japanese subject in his lecture series for this season. This will make his subjects: "In London," "Round About London," "Beautiful Ireland," "The Russian Empire" and "Japan."

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H. A. Du Souchet, the telegraph operator who was made famous in a night by the success of his play, "My Friend From India," has written a new military comedy for Walter E. Perkins, entitled "Who Goes There?" had its first production on any stage in Middletown, N. Y., Monday evening.

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Wilton Lackaye is planning a summer stock season in Chicago with revivals of "Trilby," "Children of the Ghetto," "The Silver King" and a number of other old favorites.

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Ada Rehan's season will begin at the Hyperion theater, in New Haven, on October 31. Joseph Weaver is the latest addition to her company.

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Henry E. Dixey has written a play which he intends to produce with himself as star, manager and backer. It is a fantasy of rather ambitious proportions. William Furst has written the incidental music.

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Mrs. Brown-Potter's new play, "The Golden Light," has been withdrawn after a run of just three nights.

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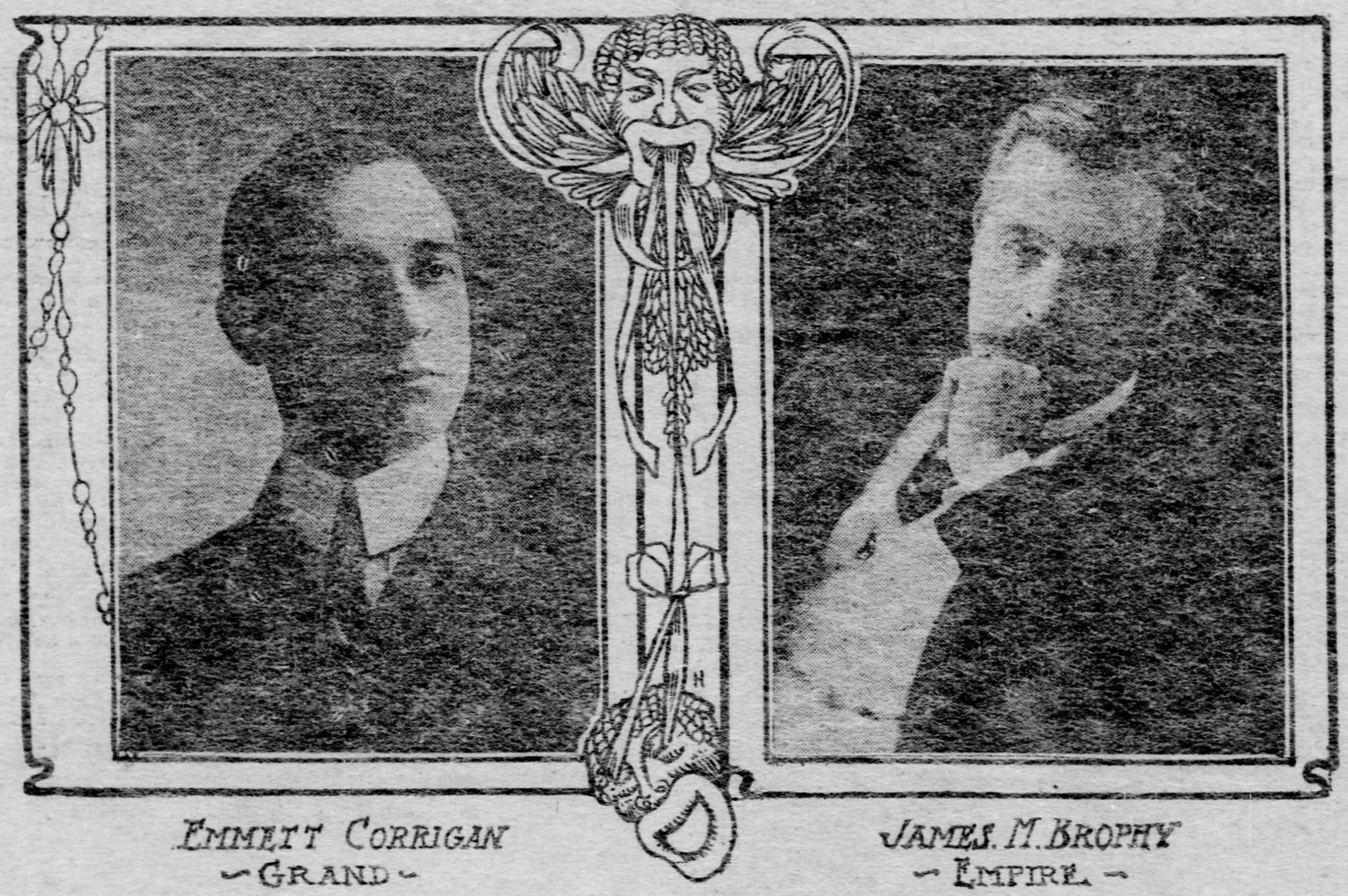
At the Chestnut Street theater in Philadelphia, where Louis Mann is appearing in Charles B. Dillingham's new comedy production, "The Second Fiddle," there is an electric sign which bears the words, "The Chestnut."

Programs for the Week.



EMMETT CORRIGAN — GRAND

JAMES M. BROPHY — EMPIRE

Nixon—E. H. Sothern-Julia Marlowe.

The offering at the Nixon this week will make theater history for Pittsburgh. E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe, in Shakespeare's two greatest tragedies and his most brilliant comedy. But two, or at most, three times has Pittsburgh, since it was founded, been so favored dramatically. "Romeo and Juliet," with sumptuous mise-en-scene, will be the initial performance. On Thursday evening, "Much Ado About Nothing," which has not been seen in this city for many years will be given, with Mr. Sothern as Benedick, a role to which he has given much study, and one that he is admirably qualified to interpret. The greatest actors of the English-speaking stage for centuries have vied with one another for public and critical favor in its portrayal. Miss Marlowe may be recalled in the part of the willful and brilliant Beatrice, and her return to it, after the lapse of years, will be awaited with interest, as her powers in the interim have ripened artistically. The engagement will close with three performances of "Hamlet," the title role of which from time immemorial has attracted the best efforts of every great actor. The last representation of this play here was given by Mr. Sothern two years ago, and his impersonation aroused a great deal of comment, and inspired no little debate, but it was all of a character advantageous to the artist. Mr. Sothern, if nervous and impulsive, was intensely vital and virile, and his Hamlet spoke and acted with no uncertainty. In the interim that has elapsed since his last appearance in the part, he may have materially mellowed it. Despite the fact that "Hamlet" is a profound tragedy, it is always interesting, and each actor's conception of the part has some new note unhampered by the many traditions that have invested the role. Great actors, whose names have been associated with this characterization, have confessed that each repetition has added some new interest to it, consequently, we are entitled to believe that the current revival, dignified and pretentious, will be illuminated by the genius of change.

Although Julia Marlowe has been identified with many of the heroines of Shakespeare, she has never before essayed the part of Ophelia. Recognized as the leading impersonator of Juliet, fresh from new triumphs as Beatrice, her appearance as the love-lorn Ophelia will be awaited with interest.

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Duquesne—"The Errand Boy."

We have had "The Messenger Boy," "The Bell Boy," "The Office Boy," "The Telegraph Boy," "The Bad Boy," and boys in every walk of busy life, to entertain us on the stage and to stimulate interest in the comical side of boyhood, until the boy character had almost ceased to be a stage factor, when Harris, Sullivan and Wood hit upon the idea of presenting "The Errand Boy," with Billy B. Van in the title role. "The Errand Boy" will receive its first presentation tomorrow night at the Duquesne theater. The book proper and most of the lyrics have been supplied by George Totten Smith, the author of Mr. Van's numerous vaudeville triumphs. Sam Marion, one of Henry W. Savage's most valuable adjutants, is responsible for the staging. Nothing that a liberally disposed management can do toward making the realization of a potent attraction safe, has been neglected in this instance, with results that insure quick acceptance of "The Errand Boy" as a perfectly agreeable entertainment. Besides the special engagement of Miss Rose Beaumont, of the famous Beaumont sisters, whose association with the late forces of Weber and Fields will always be pleasantly recalled, there are others in the cast who are really well known to admirers of unctious musical comedy. In the matter of ensemble Mr. Van has been surrounded with the best chorus talent available.

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Avenue—"Lord and Lady Algy."

Comedy of the most exhilirating character will reign at the Avenue theater this week, where that delightfully funny play, "Lord and Lady Algy," will be given for the first time by the Harry Davis stock company. The fame of this play is familiar to all those who keep in touch with the theater. Originally produced by the Empire theater stock company, with William Faversham and Jessie Milward in the leading roles, it has since been revived in New York at the Criterion and Knickerbocker theaters, at each of which houses it duplicated its enormous success at the Empire. It will serve Manager Davis' clever company as the best vehicle they have had thus far this season, and in keeping with the importance of the play, Stage Director Huffman will give it a fine scenic production, making an especially elaborate feature of the ball room scene in the second act. Every member of the company will have an important part. "Lord and Lady Algy" has been compared in smoothness and evenness and in the brilliancy of its dialogue, to "The Little Minister." Mr. Carton, the author, has made his people in the play of men and women in real life. The comedy is charming in every line, while the situations are ludicrously funny, and the incidents are neither forced nor so numerous as to push each other aside; ample time is given the actors to impress their individuality ere the incident gives place to another.

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Grand—Emmett Corrigan in Vaudeville.

It may be said that the vaudeville entertainment at the Grand opera house this week will comprise two shows in one, the remarkable double bill having two headliners, one of whom is the Great Lafayette, recognized as the world's most famous magician. Supported by his company of 22 people, this past master in the mystic art will present his stupendous and spectacular travesty "Ching Loo Foo." The other headliner will be the well-known Emmett Corrigan, a legitimate actor, who played one of the leading characters in Klaw and Erlanger's original "Ben Hur" company. With the aid of his company of carefully selected players he will produce his great racing sketch, "Jockey Jones," which is said to be strongly dramatic. Charley Case, the diverting comedian, will be among the mirth-provokers. He will give his original monologue in which he "talks about his father." To those fond of acrobatics the Athos family will be an amusing diversion. Then there are Jules and Ella Garrison, whose amusing travesty specialty has been favorably compared with that of Ross and Fenton, who were featured with the Weber and Fields star stock company. Katherine Bloodgood will cater to the refined musical taste. Among other well-known names are Hines and

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WEEK COM. MON. MAT. OCT. 10.

12 PERFORMANCES OF DELIGHTFUL COMEDY.

THE MOST LAUGHABLE PLAY OF THE SEASON.

THE HARRY DAVIS STOCK COMPANY

IN R. C. CARTON'S CHARMING COMEDY,

"LORD AND LADY ALGY"

An Excruciatingly Funny Satire Upon the Manners and Customs of the Smart Set in London's Society.

The Original Manuscript, Scene Models and Costume Designs, Exactly as Used in the Run of This Play at the Empire, Criterion and Knickerbocker Theaters, New York.

DAILY MATINEES, RESERVED SEATS 25c AND 50c

Everybody in Attendance at the Matinee Monday Will Receive a Souvenir Photogravure of the Stock Company Members.

WEEK OF OCTOBER 17—MILTON ROYLE'S COMEDY
"MY WIFE'S HUSBANDS"

Grand Opera House

PERSONALLY DIRECTED BY THE OWNER MR. HARRY DAVIS

PITTSBURG'S ONLY CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE THEATRE

"COME WHEN YOU PLEASE STAY AS LONG AS YOU LIKE" 1.30 TO 10.45 P.M.

RESERVED SEATS SOLD IN ADVANCE PHONES BELL 2524 COURT P&A 2200 MAIN

ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

WEEK BEGINNING MON. AFT., OCT. 10

The Notable Headliners,

THE GREAT Lafayette

THE WORLD'S FOREMOST MAGICIAN,

And Company of 22 People, Including Brass Band, in Travesties and Illusions.

A $10,000 PRODUCTION.

EMMET Corrigan

THE LEGITIMATE ACTOR,

In His Famous Racing Sketch,

"JOCKEY JONES."

Supported by Company of Talented Players.

CHARLEY CASE
ATHOS FAMILY
JOSEPHINE GASSMAN
AND PICKANNINIES
JULES—GARRISONS—ELLA
Katherine Bloodgood
HINES & REMINGTON
THE McGINLEYS
CARTER AND BLUFORD
LEIPSIG
WALTER DANIELS

KINETOGRAPH introducing "THE GREAT BANK ROBBERY" Pictures.

TWO GREAT SHOWS IN ONE. 15 REFINED VAUDEVILLE ACTS. 50 PEOPLE.

DAILY MATINEE, BEST SEATS 25c AND 50c

Remington, fun purveyors; the McGinleys, aerialists; Carter and Bluford, in songs and impersonations; Leipsig, card and coin manipulator, and the kinetograph.

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Empire—"At the Old Cross Roads."

One of the dramatic novelties of the current season will be the appearance here of "At the Old Cross Roads," which will be presented at the Empire theater for a week, commencing tomorrow night, by Arthur C. Aiston's excellent company of players. It is extremely doubtful if any other portion of our own country lends itself more readily to the purposes of the dramatist than the romantic south. The story that it reveals is highly dramatic; the situations and climaxes thrilling in the extreme; but the whole is so happily blended with unctious comedy scenes and incidents, that it charms all. The play gives a splendid opportunity for elaborate toilet displays by the feminine portion of the company, which is taken the best advantage of. Manager Aiston is credited with furnishing a complete and elaborate production, and best of all, has been fortunate in securing an excellent company of ladies and gentlemen of established reputation.

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Bijou—"Wedded, But No Wife."

Maurice J. Fielding's new melodrama, "Wedded But No Wife," will be the attraction at the Bijou this week, opening with a matinee tomorrow. Miss Selma Herman, who has had wide experience in emotional roles, takes the part of Winnie Winfield in the new production. The play tells the story of a light-hearted, lovable woman, who has married a young minister of a picturesque New England village. Their home life at the opening of the play forms an ideal picture, but their happiness is of short duration. An old lover of the wife, who has learned of her marriage while traveling abroad, returns to America for the express purpose of separating Winnie and her husband. Though the shadows gather thick and fast and the innocent wife passes through heavy tribulations, matters are, of course, happily adjusted in the last act. Miss Herman is to have the assistance of a carefully selected company, and a stage setting of the piece that is both sumptuous and realistic.

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Academy—The Fay Foster Company.

The attraction which the management of the Academy announces for this week is the Fay Foster company, famous as the oldest burlesque organization in America. This season the management has exceeded all past records in placing before the public a show that will no doubt meet with approbation. Capt. Keller and his "Royal Zouave Girls" (17 of them), is the feature act. Miss Louie Dacre is easily the "Happy Girl" she is billed. Miss Zoe Mathews, a product of the west, assisted by Master Eddie Burns, has one of the best feature acts of its kind in the country. Then comes Cunningham and Smith of the rough house order. Bertino and Walters are a pair of acrobats who do things upon the slack wire that other acrobats could not do upon the floor. Arthur Yule is one of our most famous tenors and mimics, and his imitations are revelations of art. The opening and closing burlettas are of the regulation order, with the possible exception of originality.

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The New Star Theater.

A decidedly attractive and well-chosen bill of "pocket edition vaudeville" will be offered at the popular Star theater, at Penn avenue and Butler street, the present week. The program is made up as follows: Strand and Strand; the Great Maurice, master of magic and mystery; Elizabeth Miller, contralto; Dan Regan, eccentric instrumentalist, and moving pictures by the starograph will complete the bill. Ladies' matinees will be given daily at 2:30 and 3:30, starting tomorrow; evenings at 7:30, 8:30 and 9:30.

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Revival of "The Two Orphans."

The widely-heralded revival of the Union Square success of 30 years ago, "The Two Orphans," will be presented at the Nixon theater, week of October 17. Twelve of the principal roles will be played by stars. James O'Neill, Louis James, J. E. Dodson, James Lee Finney, William Beach, Grace George, Sarah Truax, Clara Morris, Mrs. LeMoyne, Elita Protor Otis and Bijou Fernandez. It is the aim to reproduce "The Two Orphans" from a standpoint of acting, reading, stage business, scenery and costumes as it was seen at the Union Square theater 30 years ago. Mr. Herbert Gresham, who has directed the rehearsals under Mr. Palmer's supervision, has attained this end, so far as the acting of the play is concerned.

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"My Wife's Husbands" Coming.

This excruciatingly funny farce comedy, which was presented in Pittsburgh last season by Mr. N. C. Goodwin, has been secured by Manager Harry Davis for his stock company for the week commencing Monday, October 17. It will be recalled as an entirely original comedy, with a motive scrupulously clean, and a subject one that everybody acquainted with the state of smart society will thoroughly enjoy.

The Foreign Stage.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—London doesn't like it when new plays by English dramatists are produced first in the United States. Consequently there has been some disappointment over Forbes Robertson's announcement that the new piece by H. V. Esmond, which he has secured, will be given for the first time in New York next January, at the beginning of his second American tour. Esmond, who is, of course, the author of "When We Were Twenty-One," has not been heard from before for nearly two years. His new play is not named yet, but it is a serious piece in five acts, in which Forbes Robertson has what he considers an especially powerful part and in which Gertrude Elliott is also well provided for. Both author and actor may be wished better luck with the production of this piece, for Esmond's last work, called "Imprudence" on one side of the Atlantic, and "Billy's Little Love Affair" on the other, was a real success on neither, while Robertson's only new production since his return from the United States —"The Edge of the Storm,"—was a complete failure. Robertson and his wife, Gertrude Elliott, are now touring the provinces with "Mice and Men" and "The Light That Failed," and will not be seen in London again until after their American visit, so the metropolis will have to wait a while to see if the new Esmond piece is as good as "One Summer's Day" and the play in which Nat Goodwin and Maxine Elliott found such good fortune.

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If Messrs. Williams and Walker come to London again, it is not likely that they will be commanded to play before royalty. Certainly not if King Edward's advisors see their production published in the Sketch this week, of a poster which the colored pair are using at home. It presents an imaginary picture of the negro comedians "on their way to Buckingham palace," they being enthroned in a sumptuous motor car and in the act of receiving a salute from the king and queen! The royalties are represented as passing in one of the royal carriages, while, from the picture, one would suppose that the streets of London had been decorated in honor of this auspicious occasion. Of course, the thing is too utterly ridiculous to be taken seriously by anyone, but its use is rightly described here as a "gigantic piece of impertinence."

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Undoubtedly the oddest theater in the world is that at Thrale, in Germany, where "A Midsummer Night's Dream" has just been produced. It is situated on the summit of a mountain and dispenses with all the customary artificial accompaniments of the modern stage. The seats, which will accommodate 1,000 persons, have been hewn out of the rocks and the stage itself, 80 feet long by 54 feet wide, has been formed in similar fashion. It is encircled by a dense forest which supplies the lack of wings, and the usual scenic effects. Actors are provided with a dressing room in the forest, screened by the foliage from the spectators. Its founder and manager, Dr. Ernst Wachler, a noted dramatist and author of Weimar, aims at the establishment of a national theater on Greek models. Meanwhile, as he promises to make a feature of the production of plays by promising young authors whose works have been rejected by the purblind managers of the regular city theaters, he is assured of an abundant supply of dramatic material. He has engaged a staff of good actors, charges very reasonable prices and for a time, at least, the novelty of his venture will probably enable him to keep his theater running.

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An Australian paper just to hand gives an account of a recent performance of "Othello" by Malays, which must have been the most extraordinary ever given of that renowned play. In this representation Othello was dressed as a toreador with tennis shoes; Cassio, as Henry VIII. Iago, a black court suit and a barrister's discarded wig, which being much too large for his own cranium, came well down over his nose; Desdemona was attired in the short skirts of a Spanish dancing girl, and Rodrigo was arrayed in the green gown of a prehistoric Druid, with pink stockings and tan boots. The medley of incongruity furnished by the costumes, was well matched by the music supplied by a Malayan orchestra, equipped with banjos and mandolins. They played English music, to which they had set Malayan words, and songs were introduced in every scene. The gem of the entertainment came when Othello said to Cassio, "Never more be officer of mine." As Cassio threw himself at the Moor's feet, the band struck up "Her Golden Hair Was Hanging Down Her Back," and Othello, taking his cue, sung to it passionately.

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In Combination and Special Selected Company in the

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The Greatest Cast Ever Organized for a Season's Tour.

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James O'Neill — J. E. Dodson
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Will Present the new Amsterdam Theater (New York) Revival of the Greatest Play Ever Written,

The Two Orphans

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SEAT SALE OPENS THURSDAY, OCT. 13

Prices 50, 75, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

Mail orders when accompanied by remittance promptly attended to.

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Wedded BUT NO Wife

A True Story of a Woman's Wrongs.

NEXT WEEK—JOE WELCH in "THE PEDDLER"

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NINA DAVID

FAMED COLORATURA SOPRANO.
Under the Personal Direction of ROBERT GRAU.
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Prices, $1.00 to $2.50.

Mr. Walter Damrosch and His Cultured Organization of the Most Talented Musicians Obtainable in America, Together With Several Soloists,

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Tomorrow Begins a Season of Delightful Concerts

Classical Programs—Fashionable Crowds—Intense Musical Interest—Every Day at

EXPOSITION Special Welcome to Favorite Leader Tomorrow Evening

Mme. Henriette Keil, Soprano, Will Sing Every Day.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

EVERY day last week some stock quoted in the New York market advanced to the highest price of the year. On Tuesday and Wednesday more than a score of leading railroad and industrial stocks advanced to the highest prices of the year. In some instances the movement carried the level of prices to the highest since the spring of 1903. The average of 20 leading railroad stocks approximated 111,as compared with 90.15, the low level of last March, when the Northern Securities decision was handed down. The average advance since that date is 21 per cent, the greatest individual gains being 32¼ per cent for St. Paul and 33¾ per cent for Union Pacific. The volume of trading last week was the largest for any week this year, averaging about 1,250,000 shares a day. The movement lacked the sympathy of practically every skilled critic on the financial press of New York and was in the face of admonitions from some of the most experienced houses in Wall street that the pace was too fast. There was plenty of evidence of the manipulative character of the market. Take a single illustration: On Tuesday and Wednesday, the wildest days of the week, the transactions in St. Paul approximated 300,000 shares. The total share capital amounts to only 586,000 shares, so that on those two days more than half the entire capital stock ostensibly changed hands. It is estimated that the "floating supply" of stock—that is, stock being carried by brokers for account of traders speculating in the market—averages about 10 per cent of the total issue. The remainder is in the hands of permanent investors. St. Paul, however, is not an ordinary stock. It grades as one of the highest railroad investment stocks in the world, and it is therefore reasonable to infer that there is a smaller amount of floating stock in it than in more speculative issues. It is scarcely within the bounds of possibility that 50 per cent of the investors in St. Paul should suddenly make up their minds to change the form of their investment, and yet apparently more than 50 per cent of the total capital of St. Paul changed hands in two days, and nearly the entire capital stock changed hands the past two weeks. Of course nothing of the kind actually took place. The same 100-share lot of stock changed hands a score of times and other 100-share and 1,000-share lots which helped to swell the total did not actually change hands at all, but represented purely fictitious transactions. Such manipulation is part of Wall street tactics. The professionals make a flamboyant display in one part of the market and while the public is being dazzled by the sight these same professionals covertly unload other stocks that are being carried upward by the momentum of the leaders. These exhibitions usually mark the beginning of the end of any prolonged movement. The signs are so unmistakable that conservative commission houses, while admitting actual improvement in conditions and sentiment, felt constrained to warn their customers against being carried away by the manufactured enthusiasm. On Thursday it looked very much as if the professionals had become scared and that the public was taking the advice of brokers and garnering profits already in sight. The market that day closed with a smart reaction in the railroad list, St. Paul leading with a decline of 4 per cent from Wednesday's high point. On Friday there was every expectation that the reaction would make further progress, but it was quickly arrested, and under the leadership of Reading, which advanced to the highest price since the great boom in 1902, the whole market turned in an upward direction. It was quickly demonstrated to the meanest understanding that the bull campaign was under perfect control.

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In the industrial end of the market all the United States Steel issues advanced to the highest prices for more than a year. During the early progress of the movement Wall street was convinced that the corporation was conducting a conversion operation—selling sinking fund 5 per cent bonds and putting the proceeds into 7 per cent cumulative dividend preferred stock. Under its charter the corporation is empowered to carry on such operations. It also has in its treasury $50,000,000 bonds which may be used for conversion, and $30,000,000 of the same class of bonds which may be sold for cash. There would be an enormous profit in conversion, represented by the difference between the market value of the bonds sold and the market price of the stock bought, and in addition thereto the saving of 2 per cent represented by the difference between interest on bonds and dividend on stock. Such operation would also account for the relative scarcity of the stock on the sustained advance, and the narrowing difference between the price of the stock and bonds. Last summer the difference was more than 20 per cent. Last week it had narrowed to 8 per cent. A semi-official denial that the corporation was conducting a conversion operation caused the street to cease discussing the subject, but it cannot be said that any opinions were changed by the denial. On several occasions during the week sharp reactions occurred in the price of the preferred stock, and the long expected break was looked for, but the manner in which the market would recover demonstrated that the stock was still under bull manipulation, or that the short interest was taking advantage of such reactions to cover. Two other industrials attracted considerable attention during the week. One of these was Amalgamated Copper, which advanced to the highest price of the year. If anyone outside the executive committee of the company knew anything about its affairs, or if the public could for a moment forget that the stock is a big speculative bubble, the upward movement would have made greater progress, because there were grounds for encouragement in the increased foreign and domestic demand for the metal and in the advance of ⅝ cent a pound, which occurred on Thursday. But everyone who buys or sells Amalgamated feels that he is gambling absolutely in the dark. National Lead ran counter to the general current and broke sharply on the announcement that the plan for merging with competitive interests had been abandoned.

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To this general outline of the course of events during the week in the stock market, there may be added some facts which will tend to show that the rise in values is not entirely fictitious nor solely the result of expert manipulation. In the first place, it may be stated as a self-evident fact that no clique or number of cliques could plan and execute a bull campaign of such dimensions and extending over so long a period of time without the support of the great financial interests and the public investor. If the great bankers were not in sympathy with the movement they would have found a way to summarily check it, just as they did last January, when a powerful speculative clique started a bull market and were compelled to abandon it. The net decrease of something like $40,000,000 in surplus bank reserves during the past five weeks could easily have been used to produce a money market situation that would have been unfavorable to bull speculation. Last fall, when surplus reserves were not uncomfortably low, the stock market was in a state of semi-panic because it did not have the sympathy of the bankers nor the confidence of the public. Even when influential financial interests are not averse to an advancing market, they are powerless to sustain one for months, like the present market, if the public is not in the proper mood. It will not be denied that unfavorable natural influences have appeared during the past three or four months, and that the market has ignored them. But the public has been gradually recovering from the nightmare of last year and is now disposed to look for the bright side of things. The latter are gradually increasing in number. Last month there was a resumption of work in the great shops of the Pennsylvania railroad. Last week this same company placed orders for $1,000,000 new rolling stock. Last month there was apprehension regarding frost damage to the corn crop. Last week the government report showed the crop to be out of danger throughout the greater portion of the belt, and while frost and freezing temperatures appeared during the latter part of the week, the market for corn declined sharply, and other grains as well as cotton sold off. Last month and the month before there were fears that some of the great railroad systems would be compelled to reduce dividends because of inability to economize in expenditures to offset the decline in gross earnings. Last week the Pennsylvania reported a decrease in gross earnings for August of $741,000, but an increase in net earnings of $152,000, showing that its ability to economize was greater than its loss in business. Another thing, small in itself, but significant of general conditions, was the report of the Northern Pacific railroad for its past fiscal year, showing a decrease of $303,000 in earnings from freight, but an increase of more than $500,000 in earnings from passenger service. In bad times people do not travel so much as in good times, and evidently the northwest is still blessed with prosperity.

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Now there must be some good reason why the great banking houses have been sympathizing with and directing the course of the bull market, giving it support when the news was unfavorable, and gently applying the check when rampant bulls threatened a disastrous runaway. If one stops to inquire into the chief business of these financiers he may find a reason for their present attitude. Their chief business is the manufacture and sale of securities. There is more money in syndicate operations than in conducting a commercial banking business, and there is more profit in underwriting corporation loans than in buying mercantile paper. Last year when the flotation of the Pennsylvania railroad stock subscription came so near being a failure the bottom dropped out of the market for new securities. During the remainder of that year and the first half of this year corporations were compelled to resort to short-term loans, and only those of the highest credit were able to get accommodation. An enormous amount of these short-term notes will be falling due next year, and like most corporation loans they will be liquidated at maturity by an issue of long-term bonds or new stock. In addition to this there will be many corporations, which were unable to borrow last year, that will have a supply of securities to throw upon the market just as soon as it is able to bear the burden. It is reasonable to infer that the financial window dressers are now preparing for an attractive display of fresh spring goods early next year. The quality and pattern will be pretty much the same as those now on the market. Possibly they will not be so good, but they will appear attractive when the price of the new is compared with the price of the old. The marketing of new securities will have a good effect upon general business. Corporations will be furnished the means for buying material and making extensions and improvements, productive capacity will be employed and producers will have more money to spend for necessaries and luxuries of life.

Now It Is Cagliostro's Turn.

(Continued from Page 7.)

letter naturally created more merriment than serious comment, although the gentleman whose name was signed to it is well known in Paris as a most estimable, intelligent and serious man.

Partially as the result of this singular communication, several eminent writers contributed to the press articles upon the personal appearance of Cagliostro; peculiar personal traits and habits; his home and home life in Paris; his occasional appearances in society; his experiments in alchemy, and his process for making diamonds, etc.

M. Georges Lenotre wrote that while Count di Cagliostro had fine and regular features and superb teeth, and a ruddy complexion that was the reverse of an "unearthly tint," his eyes were extraordinary, small, dark like the night, usually piercing, but capable of an infinitude of expressions—once seen, never forgotten. His physiognomy could scarcely be described, for the reason that he had such marvelous facial flexibility that he could change his countenance with amazing rapidity, and deceive the beholder into supposing he was an entirely different man. It is well known, adds Lenotre, that he had 15 separate countenaces that he could assume by a simple play of muscles.

His habitual attire was also described as strangely characteristic and strikingly unusual. Short and rather stout, his figure was bent almost to the extent of being deformed—thus accentuating the popular notion that he was hundreds of years old, though not having the face or manner of a man beyond middle age. He wore the most brilliant colored silk or velvet garments cut in a manner that greatly exaggerated the fashions of the times. His head was surmounted by a high turret of powdered hair, from which hung a long dense braid, caught at the end by a bright ribbon, in which shone an enormous diamond. His garments were studded with precious stones, and huge emeralds served as shoe buckles.

From manuscript diaries and privately published memoirs of persons living in Paris under the reign of Louis XVI., much information was ascertained as to Cagliostro's more intimate peculiarities. A lady who met him at a dinner party at the house of the Countess de Lamotte, (the notorious heroine of the criminal conspiracy to steal the celebrated diamond necklace, on the pretext that it was intended for Marie Antoinette), described the strange man as "unlike anyone," she had ever seen. His conversation, she said, was powdered with words and sentences from a dozen eastern tongues, while the subjects upon which he discoursed were countless, and all absolutely unknown to Europeans. He spoke with the utmost familiarity of peoples, cities, laws, customs and scientific questions as prevailing in parts of the orient that were practically unknown to all his hearers. And while everyone was listening to him attentively, and watching every movement of his face and hands, he did the most amazing things as if unconsciously. Thus holding, for instance, his knife in his right hand in what looked like an involuntary or accidental gesture, he chanced to glance for a second only at the knife, which under the effect of his weird eyes, vanished as a snow flake melts in the sun.

Another person who met the count at a big entertainment had put on record the fact that the necromancer had been able to describe a singular incident occurring that very instant at Constantinople, and had also prophesied an event that happened a week later in a very distant part of the world. "And," added the writer, "subsequent information confirmed to the smallest detail Cagliostro's marvelous prevision."

Naturally, in the mass of data and reminiscences that were unearthed in connection with Cagliostro, there was much that concerned his relations with Cardinal de Rohan and the episode of the historic necklace swindle. The burden of these memorabilia tended to show that about the only connection Cagliostro had with that affair was in cultivating the general credulity of the cardinal's character, and in making him more pliable in the hands of the Countess de Lamotte. The methods that the mysterious man employed for this purpose were innumerable and fantastic. One of them consisted in a pretended power of reviving the dead, and on one occasion, in the presence of the cardinal and several of his friends, Cagliostro gave a demonstration of this sort which dumbfounded his spectators.

On one point both the admirers and the severest critics of Cagliostro agreed—that whatever his virtues or his infamies, he played upon the credulities of the times with extreme business skill. He may have been, if you will, a man of superlative intelligence, or even a wonderful magician, but nobody better than he knew the value of wealth. If he could not really make gold and diamonds by an original chemical process, he at least knew how to extract money from the pockets of men and women.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

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Sunday Home Journal Section

October 9, 1904

The Editors Point of View

IF you are so far immersed in worries that you cannot see over them or around them or through them, if all the small troubles that you ever knew or could imagine have settled down on you with an earnestness of purpose that leaves you ready to cry for your outraged nerves, if all the little disagreeables are tumbling over each other in their eagerness to reach you first, why, it is very plain you need a walk by yourself out in the open air. Get your hat and coat and resolutely shut the door on your pack of troubles. Autumn weather just now is glorious—the sun so mellow, the sky so softly blue shading into the purplish gray haze which floats over the hills, the foliage of the trees showing the richest, darkest greens—a "morituri salutamus" to the swift coming frost. Here and there asters and goldenrod in colors to delight the esthetic are massed in vivid patches of color. The air is warm, yet with an undercurrent of chill which quickens the step and makes one take deep, invigorating breaths. Go out among the highways and hedges. Eschew pavements and the voices of humanity. You need something larger. As you walk along little ills will fade away. One by one they will disappear as you begin to get back a sense of perspective. You have been too near to these things, and they have looked large to you. Out here in God's outdoors, under the immense placidity of the sky, how petty and mean they become. Sidney Lanier once wrote a poem which contains an "Invocation to the Leaves" which everyone who walks among high trees should know.

"Teach me the terms of silence; preach me the passion of patience;
Sift me, impeach me, and there, oh, there,
As ye hang with your myriad palms upturned in the air,
Pray me a myriad prayer."

A noble thought, and a very tender one. It expresses all that love of nature which the great poet knew, and that deep longing for spiritual aid from nature, which at some time or other has been felt by everyone. This may be sentimentality, or a relic of the ancient mythologic belief that each tree was inhabited by some dryad or minor deity to be propitiated. But certain it is that a quiet, solitary walk along the woods and fields will bring back poise and power to the tired-out brain, soothe the disturbed nerves and give to both a sense of peace and well-being.

Afterward you will go back and find that the things which had before seemed so large and terrifying are now quite small, and the difficulties which had appeared insurmountable are now laughably easy. This is what the great out-of-doors will do for you if you will let it. Try this white magic, ye of the weary hand and heart.

IF there could be another commandment added to the ten of divine origin it might well be "Take heed of your speech." Not only do we need this admonition for the slips in English which mark those careless of the beauty and euphony of the mother tongue correctly used, but also for thoughtless words which give an entirely wrong impression of ourselves to the stranger. The evils of slander and of gossip are no chimera. A few chance words with an insinuating look have set in motion a force for evil which has blighted many an innocent person's reputation. Time after time one hears grave misdemeanors and offences openly discussed with an utter absence of realization of their import. For years a good woman of the neighborhood held aloof from another because of a conversation about the latter overheard in a street car. Briefly it was this: "Oh, that Mrs. B——. She lives next door to us, and though she seems all right, of course, no one believes she was ever really married." This was stated casually and as having no particular significance. It fell with shocking force on the ears of their listener, and not for a long time did she know that the woman in question had been vilely slandered by those heedless, unthinking persons, who held no ill-will against the woman, and would themselves have been shocked had they understood the harm their words had done.

Aside from the active evil of personal gossip of an unkind character, careless speech often injures the speaker immeasurably. The mispronounced word which is a family joke is considered simple ignorance by strangers. The woman of a humorous turn of mind is always saying things which to those who do not know her seem utter nonsense. They make no allowance for possible attributes with which they have not yet become acquainted. Why should they, in truth? Even the most astute readers of human nature sometimes err, and if we meet casually one who says something which is coarse or vapid or foolish as judged by our own standards, why, we scarcely have time to study the one who makes the displeasing remark expecting to find it but a careless habit of speech, instead of an index of character. Those who use slang or various exclamations of doubtful propriety have but themselves to blame if they miss many gratifying friendships. The beautiful, well-dressed young woman who ejaculates "Gee whiz, what a duffer" as she watches her companion drive off the first tee on the golf links, will instantly break the charm which her lovely face has cast over the surrounding group.

One of the best ways to learn to speak sensibly and to use correct English is to associate with those who do so. If one is constantly thrown among loud and unlettered folk, no matter how much one may dislike to own it, the association will show in the speech and manner. This comes about insensibly to ourselves. Again, if one's associates are scholarly and well bred their unconscious influence will be of the greatest value. In selecting our books the same is true. She who reads frequently and attentively of the Bible, Shakespeare, Emerson, Browning and so on will possess a vocabulary and a habit of speech immensely superior to the person who must needs devour popular fiction and naught else.

There are few things more attractive than a well-bred, intelligent woman. In appearance she may be these things, but it is in her speech that she shows herself what she is—and careless speech indicates careless habits of thought, if nothing worse.

TO every woman there comes a time when she must decide whether her home or what is called "social life" has the greater claim upon her time. She will reach a point when she meets more nice likable people than she can have time to make real friends, and she will receive invitations which conflict sorely with her obligations at home. It is very hard to decide this matter, to feel that one has not time, simply cannot take the time to get into closer touch with persons who are in every way enjoyable, and the home cares thereupon become more of a burden than they were before through the necessity of delights foregone in order that they may receive proper attention. Yet it is the wise woman who decides for the home. The one who decides for social life must ere long realize that she has forfeited her birthright for "a mess of pottage," and that she has lost her own respect of herself. There was never pleasure which compensated for duty neglected, and she who brings her home life into the confines of two rooms, a drawing room to entertain her guests and a dressing room where she may gown herself for her butterfly life, cannot do so without a serious loss to her own character and self-respect—unless she be of a nature so volatile and shallow that the beauty of the true home life is beyond her perception.

"Be mejum in all things" says that homely philosopher, Samantha Allen. There is no need for a woman's outlook to be bound by the walls of the kitchen and the nursery. In order to round out her existence she needs enough home duties to give her pride and pleasure in her home, and also to make of it a place where she likes to be, to which she always returns gladly after an absence and where she can entertain those whom she desires to honor with her hospitality; after this a woman needs some intellectual stimulus—books, an art, a little study of some sort and a real and keen interest in the affairs of the day; after this comes social life, the contact with the outer world, interchange of human sympathy and with these the value of contrasts. With these three elements, given a disposition which is not too much out of the usual order, a woman should live happily and usefully.

THE ideal education must consider the requirements and capacity of each individual. We have not yet reached that stage of development in our public schools. In some of the New York schools a step in the right direction has been taken by introducing into each grade a tutor, usually a woman, whose business it is to investigate the special needs of each pupil, coach the backward, bring some glimmer of real comprehension to those who rely on the memory for recitation and give help along every line where she preceives it is needed. This relieves the teacher of a great deal of her responsibility. Besides, it is of incalculable benefit to the children. Children who come from squalid homes are shown how preferable cleanliness of body is, and those who are contracting bad habits of carelessness, rudeness and deceit are turned firmly in the way they should go. The backward child is encouraged and the class average improves at once.

The time may come (let us hope it is not far distant) when this system may be general, especially in the crowded city schools. Nothing is too good for the children. On their training depends the future status of citizenship of the United States. Until the time when the tutor-teacher can take her place as a regular institution the parents must be her substitute.

The correct way to bring up a child, in the minds of many parents, is to feed and clothe him and then turn him loose. The rest of the child's life lies with the world. That the child is fed and clothed is the primary duty, but after the physical welfare has been cared for the mental has claims so strong that they dare not be gainsaid. If you wish to learn how few parents know anything about the child's mental development, ask the first ten fathers and mothers you meet the names of the text books which their child is studying and what grade he is in. The latter question is usually answered correctly by the mothers, and of the fathers about four out of the ten will also get it right after thinking a bit. But the names of the text books—! They will attempt to excuse their ignorance with "Everything of that sort has changed so since I went to school" and "I really can't keep up with the present public school system, it changes so rapidly." These parents do not stop to consider that it is their duty and should be their pleasure also to understand each child's lessons and give help whenever necessary. If they possessed fine blooded stock, horses and cattle of the most sought after breeds and most expensive price they would very surely make it their business to know all about the proper care of them. Children, even the most mercenary minded person will admit, come considerably closer to the heart than the greatest material possessions. Why then are they neglected? It seems possible only to say in the most cold-blooded fashion that it is because children do not come so close to the pocketbook. An edifying arraignment surely.

The child who has been left to "raise himself" is not likely to make a very good job of it. If he may neglect his studies as he pleases, if he feels that the parents' chief anxiety is to get him out of the way and off their minds, the child will naturally turn to his companions, neglected like himself, and too often these associations are a serious hurt. To too many parental minds, as soon as the child is old enough to go to school, their responsibility ceases—and the whole making of the child's life and character rests with the teacher.

School teachers for the most part are conscientious, hard-working, underpaid men and women. They cannot give individual attention to each pupil. If your children are not getting on at school as they should, if they seem overworked and discouraged with their studies, or if they bring home poor reports, at least save your reproof of the teacher until you have made an examination of yourself. If you are doing your whole duty to the child, keeping him in good health and giving him the benefit of your help with his studies, and most of all, teaching him how to study, then is the time to do battle with the teacher and the public school system—and NOT before.

Sophie Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. C. HOMBERGER.....$2.00
135 Wood St., Etna, Pa.

MRS. SUSAN KEMPER.....$1.00
362 Princeton Place, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EDITOR'S NOTE—It is with great pleasure that we notice that interest in this department continues, and as heretofore we will be glad to have letters from anyone who has useful information to impart. These letters will all be published even though it may be some weeks after receipt. Such a number of communications are received for this department weekly that it is impossible to publish them at once. Letters are published in regular rotation, those first received having the first attention given them.

The object of the Housewives' Reciprocity bureau remains the same, to form an "open congress" for all housewives who could not otherwise meet and exchange views. The letter which seems best and most useful will receive $2.00, and second best $1.00.

Contributors will confer a favor by looking over all letters carefully before sending, as several times omissions have occurred which rendered the subject matter of the letter valueless. The conditions remain as stated:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soup or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

BEING a reader of your page in The Gazette Home Journal, I notice a request for a recipe for elderflower wine, and send you herewith formula for making that kind of wine that has proven very successful.

The recipe is as follows: For one gallon wine, one quart berries, shelled, of course, three and one-half pounds sugar, four quarts boiling water poured over berries. Allow to cool, and when thoroughly cool add beaten white of one egg and two tablespoonfuls yeast, taking care to stir mixture well while adding same. Add one lemon. Let stand five days. The mixture should be stirred frequently during this period, say two, three or four times a day. Strain and bottle and let stand in the bottles, lightly corked, until fermentation ceases, after which pour off wine, leaving settlings. Repeat two or three times to obtain clear wine.

Corn Fritters—One egg, one-half cup sweet milk, pinch of salt, one-half cup corn, flour to make stiff batter, adding two large teaspoonfuls baking powder. Drop lumps the size of a walnut into hot lard and brown in the same manner as doughnuts. These fritters are excellent and should be rolled while hot in pulverized sugar. MRS. J. A. Z., McKeesport, Pa.

I AM A constant reader of The Gazette and find the Home Journal section very interesting. Will send a few tried recipes, which I hope will help someone.

Doughnuts—Two cups of sugar, two cups thick sour cream, two eggs, one teaspoonful soda, one-half nutmeg. Make a soft dough, roll out one-quarter inch thick and bake a delicate brown in deep fat. When there is a blue smoke rising from the fat it is time to drop in the doughnuts.

Plum Cake—One cup butter, one cup brown sugar, three eggs, one-half cup sweet milk, one-half cup molasses, one-half pound raisins, one-half pound currants, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one teaspoonful cloves, two squares chocolate, two teaspoonfuls baking powder. One tiny pinch of soda in the molasses, four cups flour. Bake in gem tins. Sift powdered sugar over top before baking.

Short Cake—One egg well beaten, one tablespoonful sugar, one tablespoonful butter, three tablespoonfuls sweet milk, one teaspoonful baking powder, flour to make a soft dough. This makes one layer in a cake tin. Mash strawberries and sweeten to taste. Beat the white of an egg stiff and sweeten with pulverized sugar. Spread cake with egg, then place berries on top and serve at once.

To remove fruit stains from your hands wet them, then rub well with oxalic acid and rinse well.

To make a fine lace handkerchief look like new after it has been washed, dry on a window pane. Have the glass perfectly clean, then wash your handkerchief and stretch perfectly smooth, pulling each point out well. It will look like new when dry and require no ironing.

MRS. R. B. C., Elizabeth, Pa.

HERE are a few hints and tried recipes which may help some one in preparing tomatoes for canning or catsup. Do not scald, but scrape lightly with a knife and you will be surprised to find them easily skinned. Also the tomato will have lost none of its flavor.

Deviled Clams—One dozen clams chopped fine, one pint bread crumbs, moisten crumbs with milk, one-half teaspoon salt, scant one-half teaspoon pepper, one egg, stir all together and cook in butter, size of an egg, for 15 minutes. Have your shells washed and in a long pan. Fill the shells, sprinkle cracker crumbs over top and brown in oven. Serve on shells.

Raw Potato Yeast—One quart raw potatoes, grated, one gallon boiling water. As soon as water boils add potatoes and one cup salt, one cup sugar, stir constantly. Cook 20 minutes. When cool add one cup hot water. Use one pint of this for a start for six loaves of bread.

This makes fine bread, and it can be kept for a month in cool weather, or you can make it to sell, as anyone using it once is sure to want it again.

Meat Croquettes—One-half pound ground raw beef, one-half cup milk, one-fourth cup cracker crumbs, one egg, salt and pepper, mix well. Roll in cracker crumbs and fry in lard and butter. These are very good.

MRS. B. A. F., Chambersburg, Pa.

I ENCLOSE two tested recipes for cakes.

Lemon Cake—One-half cup butter, one and one-half cups sugar, two full cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, three eggs, one-half cup of sweet milk, juice and rind of one lemon. Put white icing between layers.

Solid Chocolate Cake—One and three-fourths cups sugar, two eggs, one-fourth cup butter, one-half cup sweet milk, two cups flour, three teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-fourth cup chocolate, dissolved in one-half cup boiling water. Put chocolate in the last thing. Flavor with vanilla. Stir hard. Delicious.

I am a daily reader of The Gazette and ask you to look favorably over these.

MRS. H. P. S., Edgewood Park, Pa.

SALT RISING BREAD.—This excellent bread is seldom made now because it needs more watching and work than yeast bread. It is far superior as a health food and the doctors call for it as the first solid food to be taken by the sick. In the evening take two-thirds of a cup of scalding milk or water, stir in it one heaping tablespoon of cornmeal, a pinch each of salt and sugar, and enough white flour to thicken as for batter cakes. Keep this over night in a warm place. I have known persons who slept in a feather bed to place this cup tightly covered between the bed and mattress. In the morning take a teacup of warm water, thicken with flour and add two tablespoons of the yeast made the night before and a little soda, about a half teaspoonful in measure. Place this cup well covered in a vessel of quite warm water and keep at a regular temperature until the bulk is doubled. Have flour sifted in a pan and in cold weather have the flour warmed, add a tablespoon of salt and heaping teaspoonful of lard. Then pour in it one teacup of the light batter, and about one quart of warm water. Work well and place at once in baking pans. Rub over the top with melted lard and when light place in an oven of moderate heat at first. The secret of making the best bread is to use just as little of the sponge as will make the bread light. There will be more of the night sponge and morning too, than you will need, but you can send the extra amount to your nearest neighbor, who will be saved the trouble of starting the yeast. This bread differs from yeast bread in being a healthful and delicious food when first baked and when old makes the best quality of toast. MRS. S. K., East End, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Will some one send a good recipe for crumb pie. Oblige.—G. R. P.

HAVE been very much interested in your journal since the beginning of its issue, and will endeavor to give you a few suggestions. A recipe for a meat pudding: Take one cup of shaved suet to three cups of flour, rub flour and suet well together, season with salt and pepper then moisten with cold water enough to make a soft dough, then roll. Then take one pound of round steak cut in dice and season with salt and pepper and some lumps of butter, (parsley can be added if liked), put on to dough after it has been rolled, then fold over dough so that it is close all around that the juice does not run out. Dip cloth in cold water, tie pudding in not too tight, have water boiling before putting in pudding and let boil from one hour and a half to two hours.

Cheese on Toast with Tomato Sauce.—Cut some slices of bread, toast nice brown, butter, then slice cheese, lay on toast, put in hot oven until cheese is melted, then have ready some tomato sauce. Take can of tomatoes, put through sieve, salt and pepper and put lump of butter in, cook well and serve hot with cheese on toast.

Salt put on the stove after anything boils over will kill the odor immediately. Hoping these suggestions will benefit some one. MRS. S. S. S., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

PRESERVED PEARS.—Take two pounds of firm pears and quarter them, removing the core. Dissolve two pounds of sugar in sufficient water to melt it, to this add one quarter of an ounce of isinglass dissolved in warm water, when the syrup is dissolved slowly cook the fruit in it until all is transparent.

Apple Custard Pie.—Grate 12 apples, to this add one teaspoonful of salt, sugar, nutmeg, three eggs well beaten, one pint of milk and one tablespoonful melted butter, the juice of one lemon and grated rinds of two. Pour the mixture into lined plates and arrange strips of paste in a net work over the top. Sift powdered sugar over when baked.

Grapes to Keep—Grapes should be picked as soon as ripe. Remove all grapes showing signs of decay, put cotton or paper perfectly dry about each separate bunch. Do not put layers enough over each other to press the undermost out of shape.

Pears for Tea.—Pare very ripe soft pears, cut in slices, cover with sugar and cream.

MRS. M. E. R., Cokeville, Pa.

I SUBMIT below a preserving list which is very useful. Some of the fruits are out of season, but the information is well worth keeping on hand for future use.

Time Table for Boiling Fruit.—Boil cherries moderately, five minutes; raspberries, moderately, six minutes; blackberries, moderately, six minutes; plums, moderately, ten minutes; strawberries, slowly, eight minutes; pie plant, sliced, ten minutes; small sour pears, whole, thirty minutes; Bartlett pears, sliced, twenty minutes; peaches, halved, eight minutes; peaches, whole, fifteen minutes; pineapple, sliced, fifteen minutes; Siberian or Crab apples, whole, twenty-five minutes; sour apples, quartered, ten minutes; ripe currants, six minutes; wild grapes, ten minutes; tomatoes, twenty minutes. Amount of sugar to a quart jar, for cherries, six ounces; raspberries, four ounces; blackberries, six ounces; peaches, four ounces; Bartlett pears, six ounces; pineapple, six ounces; strawberries, eight ounces; quinces, ten ounces; small sour pears, whole, eight ounces; wild grapes, eight ounces; crab apples, eight ounces; pie plant, ten ounces; sour apples, quartered, six ounces; plums, eight ounces; ripe currants, eight ounces.

For Jelly.—Cut the fruit in bits and nearly cover with water, cover and boil until tender. Pour into a bag, hang in a warm place to drip. Do not squeeze unless you are not particular about clear jelly. Measure juice and allow one pound of sugar to the fruit. Boil the juice for twenty minutes, gently and uncovered. Skim frequently. Have the sugar heating in the oven. Should it brown a little it would not matter. Add to the boiling juice, stirring well. Let come to a boil again and strain through cheesecloth, wrung out of hot water. Rinse the glasses in hot water. Fill and set to cool. Cover with white paper. This process insures pure, good, clear jelly, if the best white granulated sugar is used. The parings and cores of fruit have been used by economical housewives in making delicious, strong flavored jelly. S. E. T., Swissvale, Pa.

I SEND you a few recipes that are well liked by all who have tried them. Lobster a la Newburg.—Two pounds lobster boiled forty-five minutes, yolks of three hard boiled eggs rubbed smooth with cream or milk, one tablespoonful flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a shade of red pepper and one grating of nutmeg. Cook and stir until smooth and thick, then add lobster meat and cook ten minutes longer. Just before serving add two tablespoons of Sherry or Madeira wine. I find you ask for a recipe for sweet pickles. Here is a tested recipe for them. Take small pickles and soak them in a weak brine for twenty-four hours, then put them in vinegar and water and soak for twenty-four hours, then put them in sweetened vinegar and soak until tender. Take a quart of vinegar, three pounds of coffee sugar, a tablespoonful of ground cinnamon, a few whole cloves tied up in a cloth and boil all together.

Escalloped Oysters.—One quart of oysters, put in a colander, drain off juice and wash carefully to remove all bits of shells. Butter a deep pudding dish, cover the bottom with cracker crumbs, season with salt and pepper and bits of butter, then a layer of oysters, seasoned, a layer of crackers, then oysters until the oysters are used. Put cracker crumbs on top with bits of butter. Pour over a few tablespoons of the oyster liquor strained, and one cup of cream. Bake uncovered half an hour.

Floating Island.—Make a custard of the yolks of six eggs, one quart of milk, a pinch of salt, sugar to taste. Pour into a large dish. Beat whites to a froth and put by spoonfuls in boiling water, turn them carefully until cooked. Take out with a skimmer and put on top of custard. Serve ice cold. MRS. C. H., Etna, Pa.

THIS being the season for making pickles, will give a recipe for mixed mustard pickles. One quart of large cucumbers, sliced, one quart of small cucumbers, one quart of small onions, one quart of green tomatoes, sliced, one large head of cauliflower, six green peppers, sliced, soak these in weak brine 24 hours. Then set on stove and bring to a scald, in same water, but do not cook.

Dressing for Sauce.—Six tablespoons of ground mustard, one tablespoon of Tamarinel, two or three cups of sugar, according to taste, and one cup of flour. Make a smooth paste of these, boiling well and being careful not to burn. Then add the other ingredients, heat and seal.

Cocoanut Cake.—Two cups of sugar, one-half cup butter, one cup of sweet milk, three eggs, three cups of flour and one heaping teaspoonful baking powder. Putting baking powder in the last thing. Flavor with one teaspoonful vanilla if desired.

For Icing.—Take one cup of sugar, add water enough to melt it, boil until it ropes from the spoon, then beat into the beaten whites of two eggs, add cocoanut and spread between layers. This recipe makes three layers and is very good.

For laundering the most dainty of wash goods, such as organdies, Swiss and fine ginghams, use starch made of either flour or lump starch, making and cooking well, quantity enough to wash garments on washboard in tub, then rinse in more starch and hang to dry in house or very shady place. The most delicate colors will look just like new and be as clean as soap could possibly make them. MRS. C. R., Lincoln Place, Pa.

JUST a word of explanation. I thought I would answer the call for an old apple butter recipe that our grandmothers made. My aunt, Mrs. M. Leslie, in her 81st year (the mother of M. G. Leslie, the present chairman of the Republican city committee of Pittsburgh, has just returned home from making us a visit While here I made a small quantity of apple butter. She would have it that it tasted just like the apple butter her mother made years ago. Three gallons of cider boiled to 3 pints, 1 peck nice apples cut and cored, put in enough water to stew them, then rub through a perforated pan to remove the paring. Put on the fire in a 3-gallon kettle, cider, apples, with 5 pounds of granulated sugar boiling from 2 to 3 hours, stirring all the time. This will make about 1 and a half gallons.

Mrs. W. N. S., Blairsville, Pa.

The Porcelain Vase

By THOMAS COBB

NOBODY," cried Sir Humphrey, "could be in a much more awkward predicament."

"Still," urged Jacintha, "there is generally a way out."

"Anyhow, there wasn't a way out of Ruston abbey yesterday afternoon," he said, lugubriously, "and according to Mrs. Jameson there's only one course open to me today."

"What is that?"

"To marry Lettice!" he answered. "And if you had come before we started, the wretched thing wouldn't have happened."

"How did it happen?"

"Oh, well, you must have heard all about it from Mrs. Dasent." Jacintha beat her shoe rather petulantly on the carpet.

"I wish to hear it from you," she insisted.

"Yesterday afternoon," Sir Humphrey explained, "we all went to Ruston abbey for a kind of picnic, and the Jamesons drove over from their place to meet us."

"Did Lettice look as charming as usual?" asked Jacintha.

"I wish to goodness I had never seen the girl," cried Humphrey.

"Still," she persisted, "I recollect how much you admired her the last time we both stayed here."

"Only because you seemed to admire that confounded Unwin."

"By the by," said Jacintha, "Capt. Unwin is coming to stay at Rockborough—with the Ramsays. Did you have a pleasant picnic?" she asked.

Sir Humphrey shrugged his shoulders.

"It was Mrs. Jameson who suggested that we should all go over Ruston abbey," he continued. "And, upon my word, I believe the whole mischief was caused by those miserable young cousins of yours—"

"Peter and Evan are certainly the most mischievous boys I know," she admitted. "So you think they locked you in?"

"You understand—"

"Oh, I perfectly understand," she answered, in such a significant voice that Humphrey started to his feet, shaking the small, black octagonial table by his side.

"Please be careful of Aunt Amelia's vase," cried Jacintha. It stood in the middle of the table; a vase of clear white porcelain, decorated with an intricate network of dull gold tracery, about 18 inches in height, including a very long and very slender neck.

"You seem," exclaimed Sir Humphrey, "to insinuate that I—"

"You and Lettice!"

"We were all wandering about the building," he explained.

"In couples?" asked Jacintha, blandly.

"Why—yes."

"And naturally you and Lettice fell to each other's lot!" she cried.

"I know," said Sir Humphrey, "that I never felt quite so wild as when I tried that west door and found it locked."

"What did you do?"

"Oh, well, I am afraid I swore."

"The oath didn't prove an open sesame."

"The next five hours might have been as many days," he cried.

"A wonder you were not missed," Jacintha suggested.

"You see," he explained, "Lettice and I had both come on bicycles, and Mrs. Jameson thought we had taken the other road home."

"In short," said Jacintha, "it really didn't surprise her that you and Lettice should go off together. No doubt she was very pleased."

"Pleased—"

"Considering her maternal maneuvers last autumn!"

"Anyhow, you will admit," suggested Sir Humphrey, "that I am in the deuce of a fix."

"Was Lettice very agitated?" asked Jacintha.

"At first she treated it as a kind of joke, but when the time passed and no one came to let us out, and it began to grow dark, she got into a really terrible state of mind."

"I hope you did your best to comfort her."

"I couldn't stand like one of the statues," he returned.

"Oh, dear, no!" said Jacintha, rather scornfully, "that would have been far too cold."

Sir Humphrey began to walk about Mrs. Dasent's large drawing room.

"It's all very well to joke about it," he grumbled, "but it's a serious thing for me, and I thought—"

"Do tell me what you thought," she cried, as he hesitated.

"Oh, well, you were a little more sympathetic in London two months ago."

"At the present moment," she insisted, "I am overcome by curiosity to hear about your rescue."

"We didn't get out till after half-past eleven," he answered. "When the Jamesons reached home and Lettice didn't turn up, they seemed to think somehow there had been a misunderstanding, and that she had come here with Mrs. Dasent; then, when it was suggested she had been locked in the abbey, the keys couldn't be found. Anyhow, it was nearly midnight before we were let out."

"What did Mrs. Jameson say about it?" asked Jacintha.

"She didn't say very much at the time," said Sir Humphrey, "but she looked a great deal, and promised to come to see me this morning."

"Of course, she didn't disappoint you?"

"She came before I had finished breakfast," he explained, "and asked to see me alone. She declared that her daughter's reputation was ruined, and that only one course was open to me as a man of honor."

"And that was—"

"To marry Lettice!"

"A very agreeable course," said Jacintha, and she tried hard to smile and to keep her voice steady.

Sir Humphrey stood staring down reproachfully at her face, but Jacintha continued to smile.

"Upon my word," he exclaimed, "I will follow it if you treat me in this way."

"If you had not been completely engrossed by Lettice," she answered, "you couldn't have been locked in."

"You understand," said Humphrey, "she was telling me the history of her crusader ancestor."

"I remember that she told it to Capt. Unwin last autumn," cried Jacintha.

"Do you think she—she cares for the fellow?" asked Sir Humphrey, eagerly.

"What is the use of 'caring' for him?" said Jacintha. "Capt. Unwin is entirely ineligible. But if she does, of course, that would be a stronger reason why Mrs. Jameson should—should feel glad Lettice was—was locked in the abbey."

"You don't seem to feel very sorry!" cried Sir Humphrey, who was obviously inclined to lose his temper.

"What difference in the world can it make to me?" demanded Jacintha, with an ingenuous expression.

"If that's the case," was the answer, "it doesn't make much to me," and at the same moment Aunt Amelia entered the room. After a few casual remarks, Sir Humphrey went away, and then Mrs. Dasent turned toward her niece.

"Has Sir Humphrey been confiding in you?" she asked.

"If he hadn't been rather absorbed by the story of Lettice's ancestor it wouldn't have happened," said Jacintha.

"It is one of the absurdest things to cut off your nose to spite your face," exclaimed Mrs. Dasent.

"I—I don't understand, auntie."

"Oh, yes, you do, my dear. Mrs. Jameson fills me with admiration. The way she seizes her opportunities is simply marvelous. But I counted on you to checkmate her—"

"On me?" cried Jacintha.

"Of course, you know your own business best," said Mrs. Dasent, "and by this time you ought to understand something of Sir Humphrey's character. A rather impulsive young man, remember! If you have been flouting him this afternoon, he is quite likely to propose to Lettice tomorrow morning, so take my advice and be wise in time."

Jacintha's face grew extremely grave, and, pleading fatigue after her recent journey from London, she retired to her bedroom until dinner time. Mrs. Dasent's house party was a large one, and at dinner that evening Jacintha sat at one end of the table, Humphrey at the other. She was undoubtedly the most charming girl in the room, while he certainly looked the most melancholy man. He declined to play bridge that evening, and when the tables were all occupied, Jacintha discovered him disconsolately smoking in the hall."

"Aren't you rather like the ghost of Banquo tonight?" she asked, going to his side.

"There is nothing I should like much better than to vanish into thin air for a time," he answered.

"I have been thinking about what you were saying this afternoon," she said.

"So have I."

"I am going to give you some sound advice," cried Jacintha, with a smile.

"What is it?" he demanded.

"The wisest course is simply to—to do nothing; to let things drift."

"Still, one likes to have some idea where one is drifting," was the answer.

Jacintha looked into his gloomy face.

"Oh, well," she murmured, with a blush.

"Until tomorrow morning," he muttered, "I shan't have the remotest notion what is to become of me."

"You expect to see Lettice—"

"Why naturally."

"On the whole," said Jacintha, "I should try to keep out of her way."

"To keep out of her way?" he echoed.

"Lest you should be led into temptation, you understand."

Sir Humphrey dolefully shook his head.

"It's a day after the affair," he said.

"But you haven't seen Lettice—you didn't go over before dinner?" she exclaimed.

"I wrote—"

"You haven't sent the letter?"

For the moment her face lost every particle of color; her breath came and went quickly, and she gazed into his face with an expression which she could not control or Humphrey misconceive.

"I got one of the grooms to ride over with it," he answered. "And I saw him start."

"Did—did he bring back an answer?"

"Mrs. Jameson told him that an answer should be sent tomorrow morning," said Humphrey.

Remembering her short conversation with Mrs. Dasent in the drawing room before dinner, Jacintha realized that she had been playing with fire, and succeeded in burning her fingers—how severely she was only just beginning to understand. But now that the die had been cast, her chief desire seemed to be to convince Sir Humphrey that she had no great interest in the stake.

"Jacintha," he whispered, bending over her.

"Well?" she faltered.

"You think that Lettice will—"

"Why, of course," she cried, trying to pull herself together. "I am certain it is safe to congratulate you, Sir Humphrey."

"I hope to goodness you're mistaken," he said.

"What a pleasant way to speak of the woman you asked to be your wife a few hours ago," she retorted.

"You know what made me do it," he murmured.

"I suppose your motive was the usual one—"

"Mrs. Jameson had expressed herself rather forcibly," he continued, "and when you didn't seem to care one way or the other, well, I didn't much care either."

"You—you will have a charming wife," said Jacintha, unable to prevent a slight break in her voice.

Sir Humphrey bent lower toward her.

"Did you care?" he asked. Seeing that she turned away her face, that her lips quivered, although she did not answer, he tried to possess himself of her hand, whereupon she drew herself indignantly erect. "Good heavens!" he cried, "how shall I get through tonight?"

"You have not the slightest cause for suspense," she returned, facing him again.

"Anyhow, I am willing to hear my fate."

"That," said Jacintha, "is a foregone conclusion. You cannot help knowing how irresistible you are!"

"How about Unwin?" he suggested.

Jacintha forced a laugh.

"I certainly don't intend to make mischief between a newly-engaged couple," she answered.

"Hang it all!" cried Humphrey, "we're not engaged yet."

"As far as you are concerned—"

"I wish to heaven it were tomorrow morning," he interrupted. "And, Jacintha, if Lettice should refuse—"

"She won't," answered Jacintha, with a sigh, and without speaking again she turned toward the staircase, never questioning the nature of Miss Jameson's answer.

Jacintha went direct to her own room, although she had no idea of going to bed for some time to come. She opened a novel and tried to read herself into a state of sleepiness, but she still felt wide awake when, at a late hour, she heard the guests go to their several rooms. On the stairs there seemed to be some horseplay, and when this ended she heard a crash and a noise as of falling water mingled with some exclamations, which she knew proceeded from Maj. Anderson.

When she came to breakfast, rather late, the next morning, she heard Peter and Evan interrogating the major as to the nature of booby-traps, but, remembering the picnic at Ruston abbey, Jacintha could not smile upon her youthful cousins as usual. Although she had slept but little, a glance at Humphrey's face assured her that he had slept less, and while she trifled with her breakfast, Jacintha could not thrust aside the conviction that the present was destined to prove the most important day of her life.

Soon the party began to scatter—some going to the billiard room, some to the gun room, some to the stables, while Jacintha saw Humphrey pacing moodily to and fro along the gravel path before the hall door, his eyes constantly on the gate by which Lettice's messenger must necessarily enter.

"On the tenterhooks of expectation?" she asked, coming to his side.

"I heard every half-hour strike during the night," was the answer.

"A watched pot never boils, you know," she suggested, and as she walked away toward the deserted gardens, after a momentary hesitation, Humphrey took a last glance at the gate, turned his back upon it, and followed her.

For half an hour or longer they continued to wander along the narrow paths, both avoiding for the most part the subject which lay uppermost in their minds.

"After all," said Humphrey, presently, "I can't give up every scrap of hope."

"Of course," Jacintha suggested, "you urged your cause with proper intensity."

"You see," he answered, "there are things it is difficult to do by halves."

Feeling not a whit less anxious than Humphrey, Jacintha made an excuse to return to the house, and a few moments later she was approaching the open drawing room windows, when she saw Peter and Evan a little in advance, Peter appearing to be carrying a letter in his hand. Jacintha at once began to wonder whether the fateful missive from Lettice Jameson could have been entrusted to the boys for delivery. Seeing them enter the drawing room, however, she came to the conclusion that they could scarcely be in search of Humphrey, who was unlikely to be found there at this hour in the morning. A few yards from the window Jacintha was intercepted by Maj. Anderson, eager to recount his unpleasant experiences on entering his room the previous night, and

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LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Forty-Two.

The Superfluous Stenographer And Her Unceremonious Exit

A BEAUTIFUL STENOGRAPHER.

Be it known that Lauray Turner is a power in the land.
His name and deals political go ever hand in hand,
And many are employed by him, and 'tis a shame to tell
The fact that some hold sinecures 'cause Lauray likes them well.

Now Mrs. Lauray Turner is a lady known to fame
For a jealous disposition for which Lauray is to blame.
A beautiful stenographer the lightsome Lauray hath,
Whose svelte bewitching beauty causes Mrs. Lauray's wrath.

In vain has she protested, for her Lauray chucks a bluff
That as a business woman this stenographer's hot stuff.
Perhaps she is—at any rate that's not for me to say,
And appreciative Lauray gives her lots and lots of pay.

One day as she was lunching at a restaurant downtown
And talking with a friend of hers, a lady settled down
Into the seat beside her, but she didn't chance to see
That it was Mrs. Turner, and she gabbled on with glee.

"Yes, Mayme," said she, "I've got the nicest boss you ever knew.
He pays me heaps and gives me hardly anything to do.
And presents!!! only yesterday I got the sweetest pair
Of silk embroidered stockings he could purchase anywhere."

And Mrs. Turner took this in with murder in her eye.
That night when Lauray sauntered in he found the reason why.
He's now a man stenographer—the lady's gone away.
Don't talk of snaps in public, for it really doesn't pay.

THE TATLER.

MRS LAURY'S WRATH OH! ME OH! MY

The Porcelain Vase

(Continued from Page 4.)

when she got away, and was on the point of stepping through the open window, Jacintha saw Peter and Evan standing, one on each side of the small octagonal table, intently observing Mrs. Dasent's precious porcelain vase.

From the narrow neck of the vase (it was scarcely an inch in diameter) projected what appeared to be an envelope curled up into a kind of cylinder, so that it almost filled the mouth. Advancing farther into the room, Jacintha astonished her cousins by demanding what particular mischief they were committing just now.

"Mischief?" cried Peter, with provoking ingenuousness.

"Whose letter is that?" asked Jacintha.

"Letter?" said Evan. "What letter?" and as he spoke he pressed the palm of his hand on to the top of the envelope, forcing it down the neck of the vase.

"I say, though," cried Peter, with awakening remorse, "look out, or you'll shove the thing bang in."

Seizing the vase in her right hand, Jacintha tilted its mouth toward the light.

"It hasn't gone right in, has it?" exclaimed Evan, standing by her side.

"What a lark!" said his brother, rubbing his palms together enjoyably. "You may try as long as you like, you'll never get it out again," he added.

Jacintha stared anxiously at the opaque, white vase, without seeing any sign of its contents. In his desire to prevent her from seeing the envelope, Evan had pushed it with sufficient force to drive it down into the bulbous body of the vase, and how it was to be taken out again was more than Jacintha could imagine.

"You see," said Peter, observing her anxious face, "we only meant to have a lark and hide it—just as you do when you play at hunt the thimble, you know, with the top sticking out. You were a duffer, Evan," he added.

"Whose letter was it?" demanded Jacintha.

"I—I didn't mean to send the thing right in," he answered.

"Whose was it?" she insisted.

"It was addressed to Sir Humphrey—"

"Who gave it to you?"

"We met Mrs. Jameson's groom outside in the lane," said Evan. "He said he had a letter for our house, and we thought we might as well take it. We were going to hide it there, and then make Sir Humphrey look for it. It would have been all right if you hadn't interfered."

Jacintha turned the vase in every direction. She held it upside down and shook it from side to side. She gazed at it as if it were as susceptible as mankind, and at last, with an extremely anxious expression, she replaced it on the table.

"Go and tell Sir Humphrey to come to me here," she exclaimed, "and please be as quick as you can."

"Where is he?" asked Peter.

THE SWEETEST PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS

"In the rose garden," she answered, and the two boys set off at a run. They did not go near the rose garden, however, but making their way to the kitchen, procured some sandwiches, and determined to absent themselves until evening, by when perhaps the affair of the letter might have been forgotten.

In the meantime Jacintha waited impatiently for Sir Humphrey. Every few minutes she took the vase in her hand, stared at it again, knitted her brows in the most charming perplexity, shook it, and set it down. At last, seeing nothing of Sir Humphrey, a suspicion of something like the fact began to dawn upon her, and she set forth in search of him. The rose garden was deserted, but after looking in the billiard room she espied Sir Humphrey walking backward and forward outside the gate in the lane.

"I wish to goodness," he cried, as she approached, "that letter would come."

"Well," answered Jacintha, as he opened the gate and walked toward her, "it arrived some time ago."

"Is it in the hall?" he demanded, eagerly.

Although Jacintha felt far from mirthful, she could not help laughing—perhaps a little hysterically. For while she believed that Lettice would accept, very promptly, the offer which Humphrey had been mad enough to make still there remained the bare possibility of her refusal. On setting forth from London, Jacintha had felt little doubt as to what would occur between herself and Humphrey before she quitted Rookbrough, and perhaps it was this confidence which had made the incident at Ruston abbey the more exasperating.

"Upon my word," cried Humphrey, "I can't see anything to laugh at," and he came to a standstill in front of the hall door.

"It—isn't in the hall," faltered Jacintha.

"Where is it?"

"It—it is inside Aunt Amelia's porcelain vase," said Jacintha. Humphrey gazed with ludicrous astonishment into her face.

"How on earth—"

"Of course," she explained, "it was those mischievous boys. They intended to leave the envelope sticking out of the neck, but, unfortunately, I disturbed them, and Evan pushed it right in."

"But," cried Humphrey, as they entered the room together through the open window, "how am I to get it out?"

They stood, one on each side of the small octagonal table, staring at the porcelain vase; then, taking it in his hand, Humphrey shook it violently.

"I can hear it distinctly," he exclaimed, and he held the mouth of the vase to his right eye.

"Nothing could be more tantalizing."

"Good Lord!" said Sir Humphrey, "I shall go mad if this lasts much longer."

"You will have to send a messenger for a replica."

"Have you tried a—a hairpin?" he demanded.

Raising her hands to her head, Jacintha took out a hairpin and began to straighten it, but even then it was only the length of the neck of the vase.

"Besides," she exclaimed, "the envelope has unrolled. I am certain it will never be got out. You might ride over to see Lettice yourself," she suggested a moment later. "That would be your quickest way."

"It's no use your trying to make a joke of it, dear."

"Oh," she retorted, "it—it seems too serious to be solemn about."

"I feel," said Humphrey, gazing at the vase as it stood

(Concluded on Page 6.)

The Favorite American Actress

THE birthplace of Julia Marlowe was the quaint village of Caldbeck in Cumberland county, England, a neighborhood that furnished the favorite haunts of Shelley, Wordsworth, Southey and other poets of the Lake school. In the same picturesque region was born her eminent predecessor in the domain of classic drama, beautiful Adelaide Neilson. It is as an American actress that Miss Marlowe wishes to be regarded, for this is the home of her adoption, the scene of her greatest stage triumphs.

In the village school at Caldbeck little Miss Marlowe learned her first lessons. Her recollections of the beautiful countryside are vivid, although she was but a child of four when her parents left England to engage in farming in Kansas. Later the family moved to Cincinnati, where her education was continued in the public schools. When she was 12 years old the juvenile "Pinafore" craze swept over the country, and this little girl, who had a particularly good voice, joined an organization of diminutive artists who were taken on their travels by Col. R. E. T. Miles.

This amateur experience resulted in her permanent identification with the drama. Engagements with Robert McWade, a Chicago actor, in "Rip Van Winkle," and with a Shakespearean repertoire company followed. After a brief experience playing minor roles in classic drama she retired from the stage for three years. This period was devoted to rigorous and thorough training in every department of dramatic art, including voice culture, gymnastics, fencing, literature of the drama, and an all-around histrionic schooling such as few players have undergone. Her reappearance was signalized by a trial performance of Parthenia in "Ingomar" at the Bijou theater, New York. The young classic actress won instant recognition from the metropolitan critics, but her winning of the public was slower and more arduous.

For several seasons her career was marked by an extraordinary amount of hard work and by disappointments and rebuffs which would have disheartened a woman less courageous and ambitious. Simultaneously with these struggles came evidence of steady artistic growth. The Juliet, the Viola and the Rosalind of those days were memorable performances; but by contrast with the stronger and maturer portrayals of her prime they would hardly appear great achievements.

Not until a few seasons ago did she desert the heroines of Shakespeare and other classic writers for the creations of contemporaneous playwrights. It should be added that she has laid aside classical parts only temporarily, and it is pleasing to announce that the princess is now returning to her own. When Charles Frohman induced E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe to make an artistic alliance in the bonds of Shakespeare he rendered a service of the greatest value both to the theater and to the playgoing public.

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Asked recently for her ideas concerning the classic drama and her return to it in conjunction with E. H. Sothern, Miss Marlowe said:

"The classic drama formed that part of my earlier environment in the theater to which I had looked forward most eagerly, to which I have since looked back as a source of inspiration and courage. I was glad to enter it then and I am no less glad to return to it now.

"It seems to me that in no other form of the drama does there exist so permanent and definite an appeal to that faculty in the portrayer of dramatic art which is only satisfied by what is finest and best in what one has to do. One's sense of the most truly poetic and picturesque is constantly being gratified. One is seldom harassed by catchpenny considerations. One is never annoyed by a consciousness of fatuity in the end toward which one strives. This is not merely an individual opinion, but one which, I am sure all actors in this form of the drama share. At all events, no capable actor has ever admitted, in my experience, that he was tired of Shakespeare; and it is Shakespeare of whom we think most frequently in considering modern presentations of the classic drama. To enact Shakespeare is not only to tread the most royal of all roads to fame in the theater, no matter with how faltering a step, but to experience a constant joy in the road itself.

"I do not mean, however, to imply that the potentialities of the drama were exhausted by the classic authors. Indeed, there is as much poetry, and more tangible beauty, in episode and character to be found in modern life as ever existed in a more remote period. But, so far, it would appear that few of our latest playwrights have possessed in equal measure the gift of their best remembered predecessors for selection. It is all a matter of selection, I think; in connection, of course, with adequate treatment. Speaking for myself, I may make my reason for preferring the classic drama still clearer, if I add that my chief desire in the theater is to depict characters so broad and noble in conception that those who come to see and listen to me in my efforts at interpretation cannot but be uplifted and enlightened; in other words, I think the highest function of the theater is to help those who love it to rise above the trivial and commonplace in their outlook upon life.

"We have not had as much Shakespeare in the theaters as we should have had, nor as much, I hope, as we are to have in the coming decade. The fault in the past in this regard has not been that of the managers, but that of the public. The remedy in the future, if there is a remedy, must come from the public too. So far as they can the managers give their audiences what the audiences seem to appreciate best. It is significant that those among the managers who have philosophically followed every deterioration in the public taste, frankly declaring themselves merely purveyors, caterers, have been wonderfully successful in all important details. If it be true, as I dare to believe it is, that we are to have a reaction toward the best the theater can give us, the public can thank itself. The managers, with their fingers on the public pulse, will do as they have before, the best they can.

"I am led to speak of this attitude on the part of the managers largely because I have so lively a sense of grateful remembrance for sympathy and help from them throughout my own career. An especial word is due to the manager who is now directing my work in the theater. Mr. Charles Frohman has made it possible for me to return to the dramatic environment I care most for, under auspices that have never been equalled. If he has spared neither time nor money in the production of the plays in which Mr. Sothern and myself are to appear this season, we feel, naturally, that he has a great deal of faith in us. But, after all, is he not showing an even greater faith in the public? In this faith, at least, I trust he may be amply justified."

A TELEGRAPHIC TANGLE

Wherein the Confusing of Fiction and Fact Resulted in an Engaging Romance.

By GRACE ELLERY.

HARRY CULLINGTON was puzzled. He read the telegram for the third time and, folding it carefully in his pocket, reached for a railway guide.

"Tom," he said to his partner, after a short perusal of the volume, "I'm not going to the shore after all. I'm off for Fish's camp in the mountains."

"Know anything about it?" chuckled his partner. Cullington shook his head. "It's a place," he went on, "where they have electric bells in a log cabin, and you ring twice for ice water and once for the bell boy. If you want the woods, why don't you go to a real camp?"

"Just because!" said Cullington calmly, as he caught up his grip and started for the station, leaving his partner to wonder what there was in the telegram to change Cullington's plans at the very last moment.

The next morning Cullington surveyed his fellow boarders at the breakfast table. The last two hours over a splendid road in a four-horse stage had given him an appetite he was almost ashamed of, but he found the guests of even greater interest than the well-cooked meal.

Most of all Cullington was interested in Muriel Harcourt, a tall brunette of most attractive personality. She favored him with the barest glance of curiosity as she entered the room and after that sat blissfully oblivious to his presence.

Cullington, on the other hand, could scarcely keep his eyes off her face, after he had heard her addressed by her first name, and directly she left the table he followd.

A tip to the head waiter put him in possession of her surname, and finding her alone on the piazza, he went directly to her.

"Well," he announced, "I am here and very much at your service."

She turned on him a look of absolute amazement.

"I do not understand," she said coldly.

"Possibly you will," he said smilingly, "when I say that I am Harold Cullington."

"Your name is not of the slightest interest to me," she protested. "Do not force me to call for assistance in ridding myself of your unwelcome attentions."

"Pardon my rudeness!" he exclaimed, "but there seems to be some mistake here, and I am at least entitled to explain."

"No explanation can atone for your rudeness," she demurred. "Let me pass."

He drew the telegram from his pocket. "Did you send this?" he asked. She gave a little cry after reading it.

"How did you get it?" she asked. "This was sent to my brother, Harold Harcourt."

"You see it's addressed to Cullington," he said. "The waiter told me you were the only Muriel here, and that's why I spoke to you."

She read the message again: "Come at once. I need you. Muriel."

"Are you accustomed to answering messages such as this when the senders are unknown?"

"I am a lawyer. There might have been reasons for secrecy."

She half relaxed her hauteur. "Come with me," she said, "I am sure there has been some mistake." With a bow he let her pass and followed her to the office, where a frowsy young woman at the telegraph desk industriously munched gum.

"Be good enough," said Miss Harcourt, "to show me the telegram I sent yesterday."

The book was not well filled and the message was easily found. It was addressed to Harold Harcourt.

"That's another name," said Cullington, "but the address is mine, and you see my copy is addressed to Harold Cullington."

The frowsy clerk gave a cry of surprise.

"Is your name Harold Cullington?" she demanded. "I'm reading a lovely story about him an' a girl named Muriel. Ain't that funny?" and she smiled placidly at Cullington's companion.

"I think I can understand," said Miss Harcourt. "I have often written one name when I meant to write another. Two Harolds, the same address and a hero named Cullington—" She turned away from the desk and the operator, glad to have escaped censure, calmly returned to her book and her gum.

Even now she does not know that she was instrumental in starting a real romance that turned out even more happily than the union of the pair in the yellow-covered book, but Cullington is intensely grateful to her, for Muriel has decided that the message was true after all and that she needs him for life.

The Porcelain Vase. —(Continued from Page 5.)

in the middle of the table, "that the wretched thing holds my fate!"

"Ah, but there can't be much doubt about that."

"I try to pin my hopes on Unwin," cried Humphrey.

"But even—even if Lettice cared for him, Mrs. Jameson wouldn't let her refuse such an excellent chance."

"The girl may possess a will of her own," urged Humphrey.

"Oh, why don't you go to find out," exclaimed Jacintha. "By this time you might have put an end to your anxiety."

"Not to yours," he answered. "Besides, she may just have mustered enough courage to refuse, and if I were to appear on the scene—"

"I feel confident,' said Jacintha, "she has not refused."

"How on earth are we to find out?" he demanded, taking the vase in his hand again. Then as he held it between his thumb and his forefinger, he raised his eyes and looked rather significantly into Jacintha's face.

'Aunt Amelia would never forgive you," she faltered, "but, of course, one—one can't help feeling—rather—oh," she exclaimed, for the vase had slipped through Sir Humphrey's fingers, where it lay in scattered pieces.

In an instant Humphrey stooped for the narrow, pink, scented envelope. Jacintha observed that his fingers trembled as he broke the seal, while she stood, with her eyes riveted to his face, her hands pressed against her breast, as he read the few lines. Then, with the letter still in his right hand, he came toward her, and without a word of explanation, Humphrey stooped and kissed Jacintha's lips.

I-Go-A-Gossipping

HERE'S a nice little bunch of stories about people we all know. They came to me from the high-ways and by-ways frequented by the more or less socially and mentally elect. I say more or less just to make room for your point of view—you see if you are a sure-enough leader in society you will scarcely be able to take the view of the honest injun artist and, au contraire, if you're an honest injun artist I'm jolly sure you'll not see things in the light of the lady who aspires all the time and everytime to lead the solid phalanx of the three-hundred-and-ninety-nine-and-a-half.

The very first one is about the absent-minded artist—not an absent-minded beggar mind you, but an artist, and a pretty good one she is, with the maul stick too—I'll leave it to the girls who study 'round at the corner of Seventh and Penn if she is not one of the very best. But as I was saying the artist in the intervals between swinging the brushes and swabbing the palette did other things, and among these other things was keeping up a bit with her friends in society and making her eternal calling and election sure by taking a hand in the doings of a certain guild very active in church work.

Now one time it befell that a swell reception and an important guild entertainment had coinciding dates. There she was—art for art's sake, society for her position's sake and the guild entertainment for her soul's sake—all to be considered in the space of a waking day. Well, she blinked nothing. She appeared at school and faithfully performed the duties inherent upon the artist, then she betook herself homeward and diked up in her really society clothes, all but the skirt—the really society skirt had a train and was of a dainty hue and much betrimmed and beruffled, so as she was due at the church at a certain hour to lend her artistic talent to the setting up of a certain booth she concluded it would be the part of wisdom to don her pedestrian skirt, and after fixing up the booth she proposed to retire to a convenient and churchly nook and replace the short skirt sacred to the uses of the work-a-day world with the beautiful beruffled creation which matched her blouse, and to accomplish this she had the faithful maid servant carry the beauteous skirt over to the church in a hand-bag. Everything went beautifully. The hand-bag was the first thing that met her eye when she arrived at the church, so doffing the pretty jacket that was part of the pretty costume she set about fixing up the booth, and it was a wonder—all trained over with morning glories just as natural as 9 o'clock of an August morning. But it took time to fix those morning glories and adjust drapery and so at the last moment she was rushed a bit. Anyway she hastened into the convenient nook, used the little "chamois blender," which some ladies consider a necessary attribute of the toilet, donned the skirt with the ruffles, and giving herself a complacent smile in the wee tiny glass she threw the little jacket over her arm (being warm from over-haste) and sallied forth, receptionward. My! but she did feel virtuous and also well-dressed—everybody seemed to appreciate her good clothes as much as she did, too, for many were the looks cast after the artist as she hied her to a car. Indeed every living body noticed her. At first it was very reassuring—she knew that gown was a stunner and she didn't blame 'em all for taking points, but finally the attention became still more pronounced, so pronounced indeed that the little artist got a bit nervous over it—it's one thing to be glanced at admiringly and it is quite another, as you know, to be stared at inquiringly and before the artist had gotten more than well settled in her seat in the car she noticed a peculiar look in the faces of her admirers. She straightened her hat and readjusted her skirt, but that didn't help, so in a burst of nervousness she concluded to don her jacket; then she found she hadn't any jacket to don—in her haste she had picked up the old rainy-day skirt and tossed it over her daintily-clad arm, and there it hung in all its hideousness with a pendant belt flapping helplessly in the autumn breezes! She hasn't yet gotten over the shock to her artistic sensibilities and if you'll take my advice you'll never so much as hint you know this story—especially if you are wont to frequent that center of our city's artistic impulse—the School of Design for Women.

And the other tale is about one of our very, very, very most pronounced patrons of opera and all other forms of high-class music. She's always one of the very first to subscribe for the 'way-up positions in the opera audiences and she's got loads and loads of money.

"Skads to burn," as the Wayward One expressed it, but mighty little in the way of wit, it is said, though why that should be expected of a lady so fortunately endowed otherwise is quite beyond my comprehension. Now the story goes that there was a nice, cosy little musicale given to introduce some meritorious musical body, and the clever lady who was forwarding the fortunes of the musical somebody, of course, invited the lady who had a lot of coin and doted on music. And she came—she came a bit late and just as she rustled and bustled busily into the drawing room somebody was just giving the last dozen or more bars of something that seemed to please the auditors. And the lady settled amiably interested and when the thing was finished she beamed upon the player and begged that she repeat the selection for her—

"Now, my dear, it was too bad I was detained, but won't you please play that once more, I'm so fond of coon songs for a change and I just regularly dote on ragtime—I don't care if I am a musical heretic."

And that's one reason why, so I'm told, that Ethelert Nevin's hackneyed but never banal Narcissus was played twice of a musical afternoon here in Pittsburgh.

And the girl who told me giggled out loud as she struck an attitude of humility and murmured: "Oh, all ye musical gods of high Olympus—w'ot cheer?"

And this one is concerning an elderly Benedick with an eye for art.

He and the faithful wife of his elderly bosom were doing their Christian and artistic duty by convoying their little flock around the art gallery. They looked at the pictures that everybody talks about; they roamed the wide halls where the Venuses and the Apollos and the Dianas disport themselves in their ancient and classic comeliness—they regularly and thoroughly did that gallery, studying the names of the artists and the colors of the paints and otherwise taking every opportunity to let the rarified air of the truly artistic permeate every fiber of their being. Finally Mamma, standing afar off, noticed Papa raptly studying last year's second honorable mention—a stunning little nude. And as Mamma watched, her wrath arose.

Papa examined the canvas closely—he put his face down close against it, he stood off and eyed it critically and then after a careful scrutiny of 10 or 15 minutes he rejoined his family headed by the now irate frau, who, gazing at him with cold disdain, cut off his first amiable essay to start a conversation by:

"Well, Papa Blank, you needn't come back to me looking so innocently meek after that public exhibition of your real tastes—I was watching you, Pop Blank, and so were others—aren't you ashamed of yourself, an old baldheaded man like you and the father of a family—I say, aren't you ashamed of yourself to have all these people in this gallery look and wonder at your baldheaded boldness and baseness?"

"Oh, but, my dear Maria, you misunderstood me, I wasn't studying that picture, my love, I was simply trying to see the number and the signature," replied the art-loving "Pop," rubbing an entirely bald pate with a timid hand which expressed nothing so much as a reminiscent regretfulness.

Mistress Pepys.

THE PART OF UNWISDOM

By JAMES ARTHUR MUSGRAVE.

WHEN one is heir to nothing but a few hundred worn-out and heavily mortgaged acres he learns to be modest in the estimate of his worldly value.

On the principle of like mating with like, it was evident to Neville Blakemore that this slim young girl, who rode so silently by his side, must marry some inheritor of princely possessions in steel, copper, railroads and the like. Now, knowledge is a thing much praised by those who write and speak homilies, yet we have known instances where knowledge brought no happiness in its train. It is presumably different with wisdom, and when Neville Blakemore, southerner and pauper—therefore twice proud—was introduced to Edith Jarvis, who had two millions of dollars in her own right, it would have unquestionably been the part of wisdom to have avoided her society and promptly to have forgotten the beauty of her face and the gracious charm of her manner. Neville had followed exactly the contrary course.

Claiming the privileges of a somewhat distant cousinship in a land where a man counts kinsmen and women by counties, Neville had been an almost daily caller at the house where Miss Jarvis was visiting, and those wiseacres who observed the course of events shook their heads knowingly, and cautiously put forth to Neville hints that the fortunes of the Blakemores would soon be guided anew and shine forth with even more glory than in those regretted "before the war" days. It is of record in the minds of such as broached the subject, however, delicately to Neville, that their answer was short and not a thing to be remembered with a great degree of complacency.

Little as he had seemed to heed these suggestions, they had, nevertheless, born fruit, stinging the pride of the pauper to the quick, and resolving him to lay himself under no suspicion of being a fortune hunter, least of all in the eyes of the girl whose two millions he cursed right heartily, although under his breath.

How much of this the girl knew, you must guess. The mirror tells the heiress little more or less than it does the shop girl, and there are few women who, in their heart of hearts, will not admit the possibility of being loved for the possession of some quality innate and quite extraneous to the possession of wealth, however great.

Many rides had the two taken together. This, the last—as Neville reflected with some instinct of savage rebellion—was eminently the most delightful, while undeniably the most painful. The glory of spring was in the air, and as the sap rises in the trees, so does the instinct of love mount to the brain of those who are young.

After a few attempts at conversational leads, which Neville had failed to meet, Edith settled herself down to a silence which seemed to accord with his own mood, and the two rode thus together until they drew rein on the bluff which looks out over the river.

"This view has a particular interest for me," said Neville, with a smile. "This is where my father swam the river one winter's night."

"Tell me about it," the girl asked, quickly.

"Oh, there is not much to tell," said Neville, flushing a little with pride at the thought of the deed which he was more inclined to belittle to others than to himself. "You see, my father served in the confederate army during the civil war, and once when his command happened to be scouting in this part of the country, he resolved to call on my mother. This was before their marriage, and I have heard my mother say that it was this feat which decided her to marry him.

"He left his command and struck across country, reaching the edge of the river just about dusk. To his dismay, he found that the ferryboat, which was a scow pulled across by a rope, was on the other side. No amount of hallooing sufficed to arouse the ferryman, and although there was floating ice in the river, he managed to swim across with his horse. Of course, he knew that my mother's father would give him a change of clothing, but, nevertheless, the exposure brought on an illness, and it was during this time that he proposed to and was accepted by my mother."

It annoyed Neville more than he would have cared to say that his companion had seemingly paid little attention to his narration. She was gazing off up the river, with an absent look in her eyes which irritated him greatly.

"A penny for your thoughts," he said, with an attempt at the same air of indifference which she had assumed.

"You rank my thoughts cheaply," she replied.

"I must rank everything I desire in accordance with the dictates of my purse," he said bitterly.

She turned at this, with a little gesture as though to make apologies for the hurt she seemed to have inflicted. Yet her next words seemed more excoriating.

"I was thinking that you had not inherited you father's courage," she said, quietly.

It is when a woman expresses doubt of a man's courage that the iron enters into his soul.

"It is not the part of a man to boast," making an effort to control the irritation and humiliation that he felt. "Perhaps I might risk as much as did my father for the sake of a woman whom I loved."

"It is possible, but I don't think it probable."

"You are unjust. Since I have not been brought to the test, it is surely ungenerous to condemn me."

"Oh, one doesn't have to seek out icy rivers to prove their courage in our modern world. There are other tests."

"What other tests do you mean?"

"If a man were afraid to propose to the woman he loved because the world might call him a fortune seeker I should call him a coward. But then a woman can never be sure that a man does love her."

A great light was breaking on Neville, a light which dazzled completely eyes long used to see in darkness. There was a new ring in his voice as he replied:

"A man might care not a snap of the finger, except for what one woman might think."

"And would such a brave man have to be answered before he spoke? Would he wish the woman he loved to humble herself so far as to ask him to marry her?"

Neville's eyes had become so far accustomed to the light that he could now see, even though as through a glass, darkly. So he did the most natural thing in the world, by drawing his horse closer to Edith's side and kissing her as boldly as though he had won the right by swimming an icy river or indulging in some other act of great unwisdom.

"I see the beds of larkspur with purple eyes; tall hollyhocks, red or yellow; the broad sunflowers, caked in gold, with bees buzzing round them; wildernesses of pinks, and hot, glowing peonies; poppies run to seed; the sugared lily, and faint mignonette, all ranged in order, and as thick as they can grow; the box-tree borders; the gravel walks, the painted alcove, the confectionery, the clotted cream—I think I see them now with sparkling looks; or have they vanished while I have been writing this description of them? No matter; they will return again when I least think of them. All that I have observed since of flowers and plants and grass-plots seem to me borrowed from 'that first garden of my innocence'—to be slips and scions stolen from that bed of memory."

MODEL FASHIONS SHOWN AT THE INTERN

A DINNER GOWN WITH NECK THIS IS MADE OF WHITE LACE AND CHIFFON OVER WHITE TAFFETA VEILED WITH DEEP ORANGE

HANDSOME RECEPTION GOWN OF OLIVE COLORED BROADCLOTH, TRIMMED IN WHITE SILK BRAID. A STYLE THAT ADDS GREATLY TO ONES HEIGHT.

MRS. L. E. GOODWIN OF CHICAGO. SECRETARY OF INTERNATIONAL DRESSMAKERS ASSOCIATION (SHE HAS ON THE AMERICAN DESIGNED GOWN WHICH WON THE GOLD MEDAL, IN A RECENT EXHIBITION HELD IN CHICAGO)

POQUIN GOWN WHITE NET WITH ELABORATE HAND EMBROIDERY IN BLUE AND PINK PRIZE COSTUME OF THE CONVENTION

ST. LOUIS has been pre-eminently the center of fashion during the past few weeks. In the Manufactures building at the world's fair, international jurors, connoisseurs of silks, laces and the art of dressmaking have been judging the $300,000 worth of gowns in the handsome display. Their remarks on the styles this coming season were full of new ideas. Then, too, the International Society of Dressmakers were at the same time holding a congress in Music Hall in St. Louis, where they exhibited $10,000 worth of imported dresses and the new corsets. A careful visit to the dressmaking congress and interviews with the men and women exhibiting or judging the new models give one a fairly comprehensive idea of what fashions this winter are to be.

French imported dresses both at the world's fair and in the International Dressmakers' congress gave Americans a host of good suggestions; however, it is a remarkable fact that American dressmakers do not adopt French models as a whole, but adapt them instead. The great skill of the Frenchman consists in his ability to study your dress as a whole, whether it is exactly alike on both sides or whether the rings are even doesn't trouble him in the least, he is studying the tout ensemble.

The value of the imported gowns is that they bring to the small dressmaker and to the woman who plans her own gowns the advantages of those people who are able to go abroad and spend thousands of dollars each season in buying models for importation.

In describing representative dresses chosen from many models I have selected those that will appeal to women who wish to know the leading new features in this season's costumes. The varied designs from house dress to evening gown will give suggestions in general effects, colors and trimmings. From these descriptions the reader will see that trimmings are in different tones of the same color rather than in contrasting shades. The contrasts are often only in materials—silk is trimmed with cloth and velvet trimmed with silk of same color.

A beautiful dinner gown with high neck is made of white lace and chiffon over white taffeta veiled with deep orange chiffon. It shows one very new idea, the plain chiffon in the front of the skirt is stitched by machine. The medallions on the waist are of white and gold silk. About the bottom of the skirt is sewed a satin ribbon; this is quite the fashion for finishing lace gowns.

A handsome afternoon reception dress with half short sleeves to be worn with gloves is of the new olive-green shade of soft clinging broadcloth trimmed with white silk braid. The collar is trimmed with lace and the sleeves turned back have cuffs of lace. The very full skirt is fastened in the back and crossed over. About the bottom of the skirt is a cord with a little ruffle of taffeta. The front and back of the skirt are plain with the shirring at the sides; this style of design does not detract from one's height, but rather accentuates it.

One of the oddest plain dresses is a changeable, pin-stripe taffeta silk in shades of blue and brown ornamented by a curious arrangement of bowknots ending in wheat heads of cloth. The skirt has flat pleats over the hips and is strapped by brown broadcloth around the bottom. The bodice and sleeves also have the strappings of cloth. The bodice shows a new blouse effect both in the front and back. The front of the blouse is finished in a hand embroidery of blue and white and dainty green. There is nile-green velvet ribbon on the collar. The buttons are a flower-like arrangement of the cloth. The dress is finished by a broad girdle finished in jabot ends. Jabot ends are seen on many of the fashionable gowns for winter.

A handsome evening coat, the Francis, is of champagne-colored broadcloth and velvet, embroidered in gold. The sleeves and shirred bolero are all of the same piece of cloth, and the design is the same in the front and back; this is a decidedly new point in coats. The sleeves are trimmed with lace. This coat costs $300. Any skillful dressmaker can adapt its principal features.

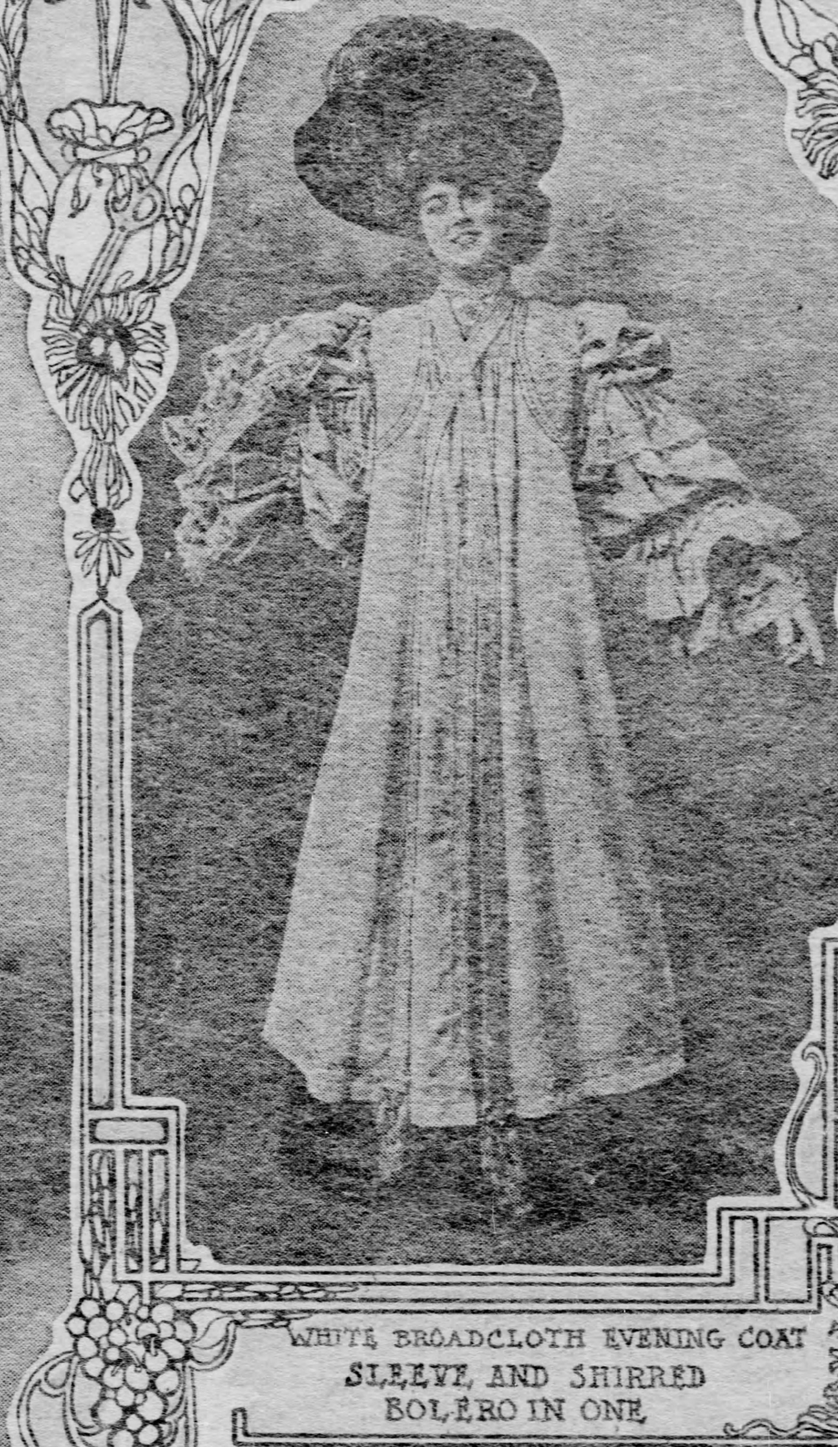
A handsome theater gown for the coming winter is of rose-pink crepe de chene with insets of lace medallions hand-embroidered on the crepe de chene. The trimmings of the dress show touches of old blue in two shades of velvet. The yoke, collar, girdle and two small rosettes of velvet are fastened in place by pink enamel buttons. The bodice is all in one piece and is most skilfully draped, forming shoulder trimming and jabot ends for a corsage; the sleeves end in a deep frill of oriental lace. The skirt drapery has the same jabot effect as the bodice. The side breadths of the skirt are cascaded back to form this; at the bottom of the skirt circular flounces are set in with several shirrings. The jabot effect is the same in the back of the skirt. Studded at intervals over the skirt are tiny rosettes made of the crepe de chene.

An exquisite Paquin gown which may be worn at the theater, dinner or high-necked evening gown is made of white embroidered silk net with a wreath of hand-painted roses about the skirt. Above the wreath with its bowknots of blue silk are insertions of lace ending in rosettes of lace medallions outlined with val. In the center of each medallion is a knot of blue silk. These rosettes also appear at the bottom of the skirt, which is finished by a band of blue taffeta. The bodice, a taffeta mousseline, has an elaborate arrangement of showy knife-pleating with lace inserts and ornaments of rhinestones set in silver. The deep pointed girdle of silk ends in the back with a coat-like arrangement of blue taffeta, which gives a smart directoire effect. The sleeves are finished

Martha L. Root.

ATIONAL DRESSMAKERS' CONVENTION

A TAFFETA PIN STRIPE SILK GOWN IN SHADES OF BLUE AND BROWN, IT IS STRAPPED WITH BROAD BANDS OF BROWN BROADCLOTH.



WHITE BROADCLOTH EVENING COAT SLEEVE AND SHIRRED BOLERO IN ONE

THEATRE GOWN OF PINK CREPE DE CHENE, (THE BODICE ALL IN ONE PIECE)

AFTERNOON GOWN PRUNE COLOR CORDUROY VELVET TRIMMED IN WHITE LACE

by a deep underturned puff, held in place by an elastic band. This is a gorgeous dress for an elaborate occasion.

A handsome afternoon gown is a prune color corduroy velvet trimmed with lace and bands of oriental embroidery of gold and shades of brown on a white ground. The skirt is cut gored fashion, spreading out into great fullness at the bottom, while the bodice has a new touch, consisting of hip pieces below the waist. These pieces are slashed on the side and ornamented wth cut steel buttons. The full sleeves are admirable for general winter dresses. The gown shows a touch of lace, as do many of the winter models.

Walking costumes in the tailored styles have new outlines brought about chiefly through the new coats, which in fashionable walking costumes are of the Louis XVI. and directoire styles. These are elaborately trimmed and will be quite different from any previous American tailored suits.

Mrs. E. E. Goodwin, secretary of the International Dressmakers' association, is a most charming little woman, who on the evening I interviewed her was gowned in a white embroidered chiffon gown which had just won the gold medal among American gowns exhibited in Chicago. She is one of the foremost dressmakers of these United States and a woman thoroughly in love with her work. When I asked her what she considered the foundation for a fashionable appearance, she said the dressmaker must first begin with the customer herself. "When a woman comes to me, the first thing I consider is her figure, whether she stands properly, whether she is as slender or as plump as she should be, all that can be regulated by diet if the customer will but give the matter attention. Then, too, there is as much in undergarments as in the dress itself. Many intelligent women wear big merino skirts as large at the top as at the bottom and drawn together by a long string tied into a bunch that is enough to spoil the effect of any gown. Women are so often pennywise and pound foolish about their underclothes. They will buy a $1.98 petticoat at a bargain sale, when by paying $2.50 they could get a perfect fitting merino skirt not fastened by a draw-string, but held in place by two glove fasteners, one on each side of the back. Then there is never any bulging of strings or buttons and no gaping of skirts. I have worn two such skirts for two years simply by putting new ruffles on the bottoms, and the skirts are still in good condition. The corset is the next feature of importance in correct dressing. It must be medium in height, have a straight front, be long over the hips and lace in front. All these points I consider the foundation for a fashionable appearance."

When interviewed as to the colors worn this season this secretary said that color was to play an important part in the success of the coming season, second in importance only to the new shapes. Browns of the golden chestnut hues, the onion tan and burnt onion are to be much in demand, and will prove very becoming to the average American complexion. Green is a high-style color. The new shade of olive, the lizard shades and myrtle, are unprecedented in popularity. There are also beautiful new shades of red, the plum and mulberry shades, which are extremely good. Blue is a staple color and its popularity must depend upon the color scheme exploited in its trimming. Burnt orange may wane in popularity because it is being used so excessively. Moleskin gray and nickel are good to a limited extent, but only when of the best quality. The linings of skirts must follow the same color scheme as the outside gown, and these drop skirts, as well as the outside ones, need to be stiffened or weighted to keep the lines of the gown taut.

Costumes this season do not show so many contrasts in shades as contrasts by material. In most of the models silk gowns are trimmed wtih cloth, or velvet gowns with silk, of the same shade. Velvets trimmed with silk or cloth are smart for almost every occasion and will be prominent both for coats and costumes. In velvet suits particularly the leg-of-mutton sleeve will be revived.

It is a curious fact that the theaters furnish important ideas for our fashions. Ethel Barrymore has begun the style of parted hair, while Rejane in her success of Le Montansier is directly responsible for the directoire costumes of this coming winter. Sarah Bernhardt in her latest play of "Varennes" wears the Louis XVI. dresses, and the French artists at once adapted them into models for 1904 costumes. The theaters have furnished such a wealth of new departures that every woman may choose something becoming for her winter suit.

From tip to toe one may note the good points of a woman's dress. The hat is not too large or pronounced in shape. A woman's hair is becomingly and carefully dressed. Her dress, beginning at the neck, has the collar well boned and closely fitted to the neck; it is well joined to the waist and the hooks at the back are snugly sewed on, one end of the collar is not higher than the other. The waist is much more close-fitting than heretofore. The sleeves are set in square, and either shirred or featherboned. The bottom of the sleeve is finished by a neat ruche or lace. The skirt and waist are firmly hooked together ,not by one hook, but by several. The placket, if there is one at all in the new gown, is featherboned on each side to catch the hooks upon so that none of the fastenings will show. The skirt hangs as if guaged by the accurate eye of an artist.

Never has the woman who is careful about her dress had so many opportunities to dress stylishly and in good taste as this season. There are styles for everybody, the slender woman and the stout, the woman who cares for many trimmings and the woman who likes her dresses plain.

German Housekeeping and Cooking

PART I.

By MRS. ANTON BURCHARD.

IT WAS THE WRITER'S privilege and pleasure to spend three months of one summer in the province of Mecklenburg, North Germany, in the quaint old town near the Baltic coast. Never in all my life have I elsewhere seen such spotless cleanliness as that which reigns throughout this entire place, streets, houses and people. Hitherto I had thought of Washington, D. C., as the ideal city as regards freedom from dirt and dust, but compared with this old-fashioned story-book town Washington is a poor second; in fact, hardly a third or fourth. The most delicate and fairy-like summer gown may be trailed along the principal business streets with no more detriment than it would receive from an ordinary drawing room floor; in fact, not so much if the floor happened to be in Pittsburgh. The streets are of cobblestones, the sidewalks usually of flags, while the external walls of the houses are of a very light gray plaster laid off to simulate stone.

Unless a citizen is more than ordinarily well off in this world's goods he lives in one of the very many apartment houses which abound. If wealthy he resides in a charming villa surrounded by an inconceivably neat garden, the appearance of which suggests to the observer that it has been cut out of green paper according to strictly exact measurements and glued into place, and that the flowers and blades of grass would not dare move a fraction of an inch out of line on penalty of instant decapitation. Undoubtedly it requires a great deal of labor to bring about this charming effect, but the means are never visible to the naked eye. Probably the gardener does his work darkly, at dead of night, for in all the three months of my stay I never saw him in the garden.

The arrangement of the rooms in one of the most delightful villas may be taken as an example of the majority. The hall is regarded merely as an entrance, the reception hall of an American home of the same status being almost never seen.

From this hall open the living rooms of the family, the dining room, drawing room and two sitting rooms, devoted respectively to the use of the master and mistress of the house, thereby insuring to each a most agreeable privacy which is not often attainable in an American household. Of course, it is not to be understood that the husband and wife never sit together; but when the "Herr Papa" wishes to meditate on important business affairs, or smoke a quiet pipe, or perhaps indulge in the never-failing forty winks after dinner, or the "Frau Mamma" must make up her scrupulously exact housekeeping accounts, or engage in polite correspondence, each is assured of a solitude as nearly uninterrupted as is possible in domestic life.

There is but one noticeable oddity in the arrangement of the furniture in either drawing or sitting room, and that is the position of the sofa, which invariably is placed behind a round table, and so close to it that the guest of honor has great difficulty in attaining to the place her rank demands. The law is as unalterable as those of the Medes and Persians. She—it is always a woman, men have no place on that sofa—must sit there. Never mind if she weighs 200 pounds, behind that table she must squeeze, and not move it either, until she is safely enthroned in the proper corner.

In regard to the German servants, I find that they do the most work for the least money of any that have ever passed beneath my observation. A good cook receives about 90 thalers a year, or not quite $75. The housemaid gets 80 thalers and the servant of less degree receives proportionately less. Let it be understood that the work of a German housemaid would make an American one drop dead on her tracks. The cleaning and waxing and polishing of the beautifully shiny floors, the beating and shaking of carpets, rugs and curtains, the care of much upholstered furniture, the arranging of the table and serving of the five meals a day, each of these duties is attended to with the most extraordinary neatness and painstaking care. She enters her situation with the full understanding that she is there to work, and work she surely does. Doubtless the duties of a cook are quite as arduous, judging by results, but they do not impress themselves upon the observer so forcibly. A custom which will seem peculiar to American readers is that of insuring the servants. The mistress of the house pays a fixed sum monthly to the insurance company for each servant, in case of whose death her family reap the benefit.

A pretty feature of the cook's costume is the bright colored apron she wears, it being made of red or blue material bound with a contrasting color and made with a very fetching bib. The housemaid's apron is somewhat similar, but without being so vivid in hue. On state occasions she frequently appears in a tiny cap as well.

I must not forget to mention the wash day, which is a great event, occurring only once every two months in a well-regulated household. If it happens oftener the general impression in the neighborhood is that the housewife is not well equipped with clothing or linen. The washing alone occupies two or three days, and the ironing often a week. Then the beautifully ironed linen is arranged in sets and tied with ribbons—usually narrow for those in daily use and lovely wide with big bows for the best. The sight of the linen closet in a well-to-do German family is calculated to cause the fiercest envy in an American woman's bosom as she contemplates the piles and piles of sheets and pillowcases, towels, tablecloths, napkins and embroidered pieces, all tied up and placed in exact rows on shelves which are themselves covered with linen, the edges of which are exquisitely button-holed in colored cottons.

Let us now consider the meals as served in a fairly prosperous family. The first meal of the day is a very informal one, as the coffee is kept hot over a spirit lamp, the basket of rolls stands conveniently near, with butter and perhaps honey or marmalade. Often an egg-boiler is also to be found on a side table, and an egg boils while you wait. I must speak in terms of special praise of one particular variety of roll, which is to my mind the best I ever ate. It is shaped very much like our Vienna rolls, perhaps a trifle smaller, and is of most delicious flavor, but what gives it distinction is some sort of seed scattered thickly on the top. I was told that they are poppyseed, but do not believe they can be the same as our poppies, for they do taste wonderfully good.

On the southeast side of the stately old house in which I stayed there was a glass-enclosed balcony overlooking a large and beautiful garden, whose proportions would almost warrant calling it a park, while beyond could be seen the little river Warnow, and in this bright, sunny room I always drank my coffee and ate my "brodchen," enjoying the prospect of flowers and trees and rippling water. The second breakfast is about 11 and is sometimes served in the same room as the first one, or at other times merely placed on the sideboard for each to help himself as the spirit moves. This refection is usually different kinds of sandwiches with beer or perhaps a bottle of claret or Rhine wine. The sandwiches are "open-faced," so to speak, consisting of a slice of rye bread or pumpernickel buttered and covered with "wurst" of many kinds, Westphalia ham or cheese, and the top slice of bread omitted. This style of sandwich has much to recommend it, as one can always see what one is getting. After this second breakfast one can usually maintain life until the dinner hour, which in this house was at 2 o'clock. For this meal the table was generally laid in the dining room, a most imposing salon with a concert-grand piano at one end, dining table in the middle and various sofas and tables and big chairs scattered about without any crowding. To my room would come the pretty maid with her softly spoken "Bitte, fraulein," and I would find my dear hostess before the soup tureen. The soup was always good and of unlimited variety, from ordinary bouillon, purees, and the like, to the hitherto strange and mysterious "wein suppe," "bier suppe," chocolate soup, apple soup and milk soup. After the soup on ordinary occasions the meat course was served, with various vegetables and always a salad and a "compote"—this being usually stewed fruit of some kind, apple sauce or raspberries or currants. The salad was a simple vegetable one, lettuce, beets, cucumbers or celery, and was served at the same time as the meat, as was also the "compote." Both red and white wine were on the table from beginning to end of the meal. After this course the dessert made its appearance, and might consist of "arme ritter" (rounds of zwiebak soaked in milk, dipped in egg and crumbs, and fried in butter, then sprinkled with sugar and cinnamon), "windbeutel" (cream puffs filled with whipped cream), "rothe grutze," "gotterspeise" (of which more hereafter) or fresh fruit.

Of course, at ceremonious dinners the menu was much more elaborate, presenting an entree directly after the soup and two or three meat courses, with many elaborate sweets, as many as possibly being garnished with or accompanied by whipped cream, always to my keen delight, which might possibly account for the fact that I gained 20 pounds in three months.

So much for dinner. During the half hour following, I should say that 29-100 of the Mecklenburg population repose in the arms of Morpheus. Do not imagine that this interferes with business. Business hours are arranged to suit the convenience of the public; if the public wishes to sleep after dinner—and it always does—business sleeps too, and there is no hard feeling.

After this refreshing slumber the occupations of the day are carried on with renewed vigor until 5 o'clock or thereabouts, when the coffee hour arrives. This is the social event of the day, the time when friendly calls are received and made, often the most enjoyable hour of the 24. The ceremony itself is closely allied to that of our afternoon tea. In the house where I spent so many pleasant days the coffee table was placed on the balcony in summer and on rainy days or when the weather grew colder in the cosy sitting room of my hostess. The table would be covered with embroidered cloth, usually in shades of blue and white, matching the blue and white "onion pattern" china. Beside the coffee itself would be served bread and butter, coffee cakes and a variety of fancy cakes, many of these decorated or filled with the inevitable whipped cream. At a very formal coffee sometimes a second course of ices and fruit would follow the coffee proper.

Now is the time for relaxation, out-of-door sports, if possible, in order to get up an appetite for supper. Tennis, sailing, rowing, walking or driving usually fill up the three hours that intervene between the coffee and the 9 o'clock supper.

One's first sight of the supper table is calculated to drive the stranger to despair. How on earth he is ever to taste all of these many and appetizing dishes is more than he can imagine. One sees three or four different cold meats, with or without aspic jelly, as many kinds of sausage, smoked eels, hard-boiled eggs, sardines, anchovies, radishes, various cheeses, rye bread and pumpernickel, and all the beer you want. Occasionally a "bowle," or, in other words, a bowl of punch, will be served. I can heartily recommend one composed of one quart of champagne to two bottles of good Rhine wine and half a dozen peaches cut fine and added with a proper proportion of sugar. After a few glasses of this beverage the quietest burger is likely to betray an inclination to clink glasses with his neighbor and warble "Lindenwirthin du Junge," or, waxing a trifle sentimental, "Verlassen, Verlassen bin Ich."

Not only in private houses is the last meal of the day especially enjoyable, but in restaurant, rathskeller or "bier gartens" may be found merry groups having just as good a time as if they were in their own homes. A noticeable feature of one open-air restaurant, of which I have personal knowledge, is a large fountain in whose waters swim numbers of trout from which the visitor may select any one which pleases him, have it dipped out with a little net, straightway consigned to the frying pan and in an incredibly short time served for his delectation.

The theatergoer is not without refreshment. He is not compelled to support exhausted nature throughout a long play or opera upon a glass of ice water and perhaps a box of stale chocolates. In the spacious foyer outside the first balcony all sorts of refreshments may be obtained in the interval between the acts. No one thinks of remaining in his place, but a sort of levee is held where friends may converse while partaking of sandwiches, cakes, wine or beer, where charming ladies and picturesque officers promenade up and down before the critical eyes of the public.

Those who have visited Berlin may remember the Automat cafe, on the Friederich strasse. Here are numbers of exaggerated penny-in-the-slot machines, where by dropping in 10 pfennigs (2½ cents) one may obtain various sorts of sandwiches, pastry and cakes, each on a separate little plate; or, placing a glass under the faucet after inserting the coin, the glass is filled just to a proper height with whatever wine or beer the customer may desire. Hot coffee, tea or chocolate may also be had, as well as cigars and cigarettes.

Another pleasing cafe in Berlin is one of the many Aschinger's, where for 5 cents one may obtain a pot of excellent coffee, containing two cupfuls, with sugar, both plain cream and whipped cream, and a plate of wafers.

I must return to the subject of meals to mention the "Fruhschoppen," which is, as its name signifies, an early drink. To be quite correct one must not take wine at this time (just before dinner), but either beer or liquor, occasionally accompanied by a "pastete" or meat patty.

It sounds dreadful to speak of so many meals before you go there yourself, but it is quite remarkable how rapidly one grows accustomed to them—nay, even looks forward to them, and has an appetite for all of them.

There are one or two seductive viands which are easily prepared and pleasing to the foreign taste. One of these is called "Gotterspeise," or food of the gods. I cannot vouch for its authenticity as such a food, but it is plenty good enough for any god or goddess that ever dwelt upon the heights of Olympus. It is simply cream whipped very stiff, sweetened and flavored with vanilla, into which is stirred finely grated pumpernickel. It must be rather thick, so it does not fall into a limp mass when served. The pumpernickel can be bought at any German delicatessen store, and will also form an attractive and novel sandwich spread thinly with butter and placed between thin slices of white bread, or spread with cream cheese and placed between white or brown bread.

Another excellent sandwich almost totally unknown here is made from a quarter of a pound of sardines freed from their bones and chopped exceedinly fine. Cream a quarter of a pound of butter, add the sardines and beat hard. A few drops of lemon juice and a little pepper are added and the paste spread on thin slices of rye bread, omitting to cover with a second slice. By spreading this paste on water crackers and covering with a second cracker a very good sandwich is formed.

Still another acceptable sandwich is made by chopping a hard-boiled egg without mashing it, season with a sprinkle of salt and a dash of pepper and spread lightly over thin slices of buttered rye bread. Divide sardines in half lengthwise, remove the backbone and cross the two strips on the egg, placing in the vacant spaces very thin crosswise slices of cucumber pickle.

In another article I will describe some of the substantial dishes and characteristic sweets of Mecklenburg.

Remodeling for the Winter Wardrobe.

IT'S A BIT DEPRESSING taking out woolen things in the fall, no matter how carefully and hygienically they have been put away. Even if they haven't wrinkled or been used by moths as a free lunch counter all summer, they are bound to be a little out of touch with things.

Fashions have changed if they haven't, sleeves that were smart and a model of discreet exaggeration in the spring would have to be turned upside down to be good form this fall, and even then, they would be skimpy and "out of it." And the long coat that was cut off into a blouse is now gloomily conscious that its lost tails are the height of style.

It is an excellent plan when once the boxes and bags are unpacked, to take stock, and find out just what is practicable wearing apparel in its present condition, and what must be done over. Then separate the wheat from the tares, and talk over how to make over the good materials that are out of date.

You see we may despise the fashion or resent its power, but we can't afford to ignore it. No matter how pretty a frock or how fine the fabric, if it is out of date its artistic usefulness is gone. If it is worn at all, it is not with pleasure or enthusiasm.

Unless a gown can be made new and modern by a change of sleeves, a new girdle and stock, unless these small kindnesses will really change a style, the best plan is to rip up a costume completely. If it's a scant affair make over into a shirt waist, or a bretelle school frock for one of the children.

But if it is comparatively full or will combine nicely, and is in good condition, then to pieces with it, and wash and iron it, or clean with sponge from neck to toe and get fresh linings. Often you can build up old pieces of cloth onto a new lining, even a very cheap one, until you get a structure that is almost imposing.

If the lining is the correct shape and length and hangs well, you have the beginning of a smart new frock, no matter how old or insufficient your outside material seems.

If fabrics can be washed, it is much better than to freshen by sponging. You prevent any possibility of streaking, and you also insure smoother ironing.

If there is the least danger of fading, take your material after it is thoroughly brushed, and put it into a pail of cold borax water, half a cup to a bucket; leaving for one-half hour.

Then prepare a tub of hot borax suds, which means a cake of shaved Castile soap and half a cup of pure borax. In this thoroughly wash your material, rub with the hands and dip up and down until it is absolutely without spot or stain. It will come out like new if you give it time and the soap and borax are well dissolved. Rinse in warm and cold water, and iron when it has dripped nearly dry.

It is better not to iron silk or satin—which can be washed in the same way—but to roll on a curtain pole very tightly, and pin. When quite dry the silk will unroll lustrous and smooth, as though just out of the shop.

MARY ANNABEL FANTON.

Gowns for the Autumn Bridal.

Designs, Fabric and Details of the Fall Wedding Costume—The Correct Length and Draping for the Veil—Model for Going-Away Gown—Picturesque Frock for Bridesmaid Dress.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

FIRST of all, there is the wedding gown—which is, of course, of paramount importance, even though the other frocks comprising an up-to-date trousseau also require care and much anxious thought in their selection, the wedding gown is, after all, the most interesting frock in the collection, and especially if the wedding is to be a church affair should be perfect in fit, exquisite in quality and artistically designed. For a girl with a good figure, slender without being too much so, and with a graceful carriage, nothing could be more stunning than a princesse model, made up in heavy white satin-finish crepe, or else of the heavier fabrics, such as embossed silk or brocaded or plain satin in a rich ivory-white. Such a gown requires skilled workmanship, but does not need a great deal of trimming and is sure to be effective.

Another model which certainly has the charm of novelty is the tunic style, which is also en princesse. The model frock was of plain white satin, and fastened down one side to the bottom of the skirt. The bodice was rounded out from the shoulders back and front, showing a semi-transparent yoke of tucked liberty gauze and lace, and the elbow sleeves were also of the gauze trimmed with ruffles of lace, with a little cape-like piece of the satin opened from the shoulder falling over it. The edge of the tunic and the sleeve caps were finished with a Greek key pattern done in fine hand embroidery and seed pearls. This may seem rather an extreme style, though except for its rather novel cut it is really more severe than the usual bodice. During the present season the picturesque is sought after, and to be smart in one's attire it is not well to be too conservative. There are so many styles to choose from, however, that one is sure to find one that is individual and becoming. Besides the princesse gowns there are the Louis XVI., the Directoire and also the Victorian models, which all lend charming fashions in picturesque gowning. For very youthful brides the light gauzy fabrics are much favored in place of the heavier satins and silks, and some lovely frocks are made of the chiffons, satin mousselines, liberty gauzes, etc. The figured materials are also worn, such as broche grenadine (a fine gauze embossed with flower or scroll design), or brocaded chiffon, and in some cases the figure shows a thread of gold or silver. Personally, I much prefer the plain surface materials as being more distinctively bride-like and thus more appropriate. Many of the skirt models for bridal gowns show the under petticoat or panel idea, and especially in the case of the heavier materials, such as satin messaline, crepe metior, etc., the skirt is made much more graceful by the use of an underskirt of filmy chiffon, lace or shirred gauze.

Illustration No. 1.

As to the veil, which is a most important feature of the costume, it should be very long and full, extending almost to the edge of the train, which is in some cases about three yards in extent. The modern veil is, however, worn farther back on the head than heretofore, only the rosettes showing on either side of the puff of hair.

Evening weddings are again in fashion, though the noon wedding and the afternoon affair are still very smart. Therefore at the evening ceremony evening dress is the thing. Some of the bridesmaids' frocks for the coming season are made in decollete cut as to the bodice, with elbow sleeves, showing the arm through, of lace or chiffon. They are, indeed, very much like a dancing frock, except that there is possibly more train to the skirt. The bride's gown is, of course, always high neck, but for the bridesmaids' frocks more latitude is permissible as to such details.

Pink is predicted as one of the favorite colors for evening wear, and some of the most modish weddings are to have the color scheme all in white and pink. As to bridesmaids' frocks, one exhausts one's adjectives in the description, so bewildering and so beautiful are the costumes in vogue. Picture gowning is here quite permissible, and the Marie Antoinette and Victorian eras show delightful models. The high-pointed bodice, with full elbow sleeves and wide flowing skirt is the usual

Illustration No. 2.

cut, but any desired trimming, be it lace, shirrings, puffs, applique or embroidery, may be used to suit individual taste. The color scheme should be the same for all the bridesmaids to give the best effect, and the gowns should be exactly alike, even to such details as shoes and gloves. There may be some variation as to the maid-of-honor's gown, which, while it harmonizes with the color scheme, may be of different tint than the bridesmaids', or else in plain white with some accent of color to keep it in harmony. For a daytime wedding the picture hat is a most telling feature of the costume, and the Gainsborough, Trianon, Directoire, Cavalier and Victorian styles are all equally modish. The flat mushroom shape and the lingerie styles are also good.

To go back to gowns for the bride, however, one short article will be rather inadequate to cope with such a subject, so numerous and so varied are the gowns required, ranging as they do from boudoir gown or negligee costume to the street frock. The going-away gown is, however, possibly next in importance to the wedding gown itself, and thus a few suggestions may not be amiss.

The tailor models are by this time quite decided upon, and though there is a decided difference as to sleeves, the coats otherwise are not markedly different from those worn last season. The long coat, either three-quarter length or even longer, is still shown among the exclusive models, though the short, tight-fitting styles, reaching either just to the waist line or just over the curve of the hips, is much in favor for dress wear. The postilion back is among the season's novelties, though it is not becoming to many figures, and the bloused model with high girdle effect is still popular, especially in the velvet materials. Cloths are smoother than last season, and broadcloth is one of the favorite materials for dressy tailor frocks. Velvet and velveteen are also much in vogue, and are shown in small checks and figures as well as in the plain colorings.

Brown is very smart, and will be seen in all shades, and one of the new combinations is dark blue with a rather bright, reddish shade of light brown, the brown introduced on the revers and as a vest piece, braided with narrow black braid. The dark blue and brown suits with tan cloth collar and vest are also very good style for street wear, while in the more elaborate costumes the Persian effects and braidings in gold and silver on white, pale blue and orange cloth are all used as trimmings.

Braiding is indeed much in favor, and both the narrow soutache and the wide flat silk braids are used. Black braiding is seen on both the brown and blue gowns in preference to braid matching the material, and heavy woolen embroidery also makes a very smart trimming for cloth or velvet costumes.

The first illustration shows a very attractive model for a wedding gown, the design being planned so that the bodice may be worn as a decollete evening costume afterward, if desired. The material was very lustrous heavy crepe, made with a full shirred corsage and elbow sleeves and a full skirt having a very long train. The skirt opened in front over an underpetticoat of chiffon and lace, and the edge of the overskirt was finished by pleatings of the crepe. The bodice had a very high girdle of satin, shirred down the middle of the front and also in the back. The top of the girdle had two bands of soft white ribbon twisted about it and ending in a soft bow in front. The yoke was of chiffon tucked and inlet with lace figures, and below the yoke were revers of lace, which pointed downward to the girdle. The sleeves were draped and finished by a frill of lace.

The second drawing shows a smart design for a street costume, and would be an excellent model for a bride's traveling gown. The material was broadcloth in a very dark shade of blue. The coat was short to the waist line and was pleated and bloused over a high girdle of old blue cloth braided in dark blue soutache. The revers were faced about the collar with the light blue cloth elaborately braided, the lower part of the rever being of the blue cloth trimmed with buttons and buttonholes. The revers fastened at the belt under a square of blue cloth, with stitched overlapping smaller squares of the cloth. The shoulders were also overlaid with square pieces of the broadcloth stitched. The sleeves were tucked along the inner arm above the cuff, the tucks slanting upward toward the elbow. The cuffs were of the light old blue cloth trimmed with the braid, and with two little rounded cuffs of the dark blue cloth beneath. The skirt was pleated down the middle of the front and had two deep tucks around the lower part about nine inches from the bottom. On each side of the front panel was a four-inch wide strip of the cloth stitched and fastened down with a row of cloth-covered buttons. The drop skirt was of dark blue taffeta.

The third drawing shows a very picturesque gown for bridesmaids' wear. The corsage is made with a little Directoire coat in white brocade striped in pink. The edges of the coat are bound with white satin and the revers are of satin, ornamented with a painted design in pink roses and leaves. The high corselet is of delicate

Illustration No. 3.

rose-colored panne, and the blouse over which the coat is worn of cream chiffon, with a lace jabot in front. The sleeves are on the coat sleeve model, finished with lace sleeve ruffles, which fall from under a cuff of the painted satin. The skirt is of the cream chiffon, trimmed with lace. The chiffon is tucked down each side the front and around the skirt are scrolls, each loop or scroll being edged with lace and filled in in the middle with a medallion of painted chiffon, decorated to match the coat.

The bottom of the skirt is finished by two deep ruffles of lace.

Cords covered with shirred silk are also among the new trimmings, twisted in loops and fanciful designs, and old-fashioned silk trimmings in ruchings, scallops, cordings, loops, puffs, shirrings, et cetera, are seen on many of the most exclusive imported gowns.

Persian effects are also much in evidence, and oriental embroideries of all sorts are shown, especially on evening wraps, and velvet and cloth tailored frocks.

Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, October 10.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples.
Cereal with Crem. Scrambled Eggs.
Bacon. Corn Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Escalloped Codfish. Potato Cakes.
Nuts. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Lamb Chops.
Creamed Potatoes. Squash. Dressed Lettuce.
Sliced Peaches.
Coffee.

TUESDAY, October 11.

BREAKFAST.
Stewed Prunes. Wheat Biscuit.
Dropped Eggs on Toast.
Griddle Cakes with Syrup. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Cream of Corn Soup.
Stuffed Tomatoes. Parker House Rolls.
Bananas.

DINNER.
Clear Soup.
Mutton Stew with Prunes.
Sweet Potatoes. Rice. Egg Salad.
Lemon Ice. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, October 12.

BREAKFAST.
Peaches.
Cracked Oats with Cream.
Rice Waffles with Honey.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Sardines with Lemon.
Lettuce Sandwiches.
Cup Custards. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Cream Tomato Soup.
Roast Beef. Peas.
Sweet Potato Croquettes.
Apple and Nut Salad.
Crackers and Cheese.
Coffee.

THURSDAY, October 13.

BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Cereal with Cream.
Spanish Omelet.
Whole Wheat Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Anchovy Salad. Dressed Tomatoes.
Toasted Muffins. Chocolate.

DINNER.
Beef Broth.
Fried Scallops. Tartar Sauce.
Lyonnaise Potatoes.
Sweet Corn. Vegetable Salad.
Orange Ice. Coffee.

FRIDAY, October 14.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal with Cream.
Corn Griddlecakes. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Cheese Timbales.
Celery Sandwiches. Lettuce.
Bananas and Oranges Sliced.

DINNER.
Tomato Soup with Croutons.
Broiled Beefsteak. Escalloped Potato.
Baked Squash. Fruit Salad.
Crackers. Cheese. Coffee.

SATURDAY, October 15.

BREAKFAST.
Pears. Cereal with Cream.
Scrambled Eggs with Tomatoes.
Oatmeal Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Potato Chowder.
Stuffed Green Peppers.
Currant Tarts.

DINNER.
Oven Stew.
Spinach on Toast. Dressed Lettuce.
Pineapple Pudding. Coffee.

SUNDAY, October 16.

BREAKFAST.
Steamed Apples. Cereal with Cream.
Creamed Dried Beef. Baked Potatoes.
Wheat Muffins. Coffee.

DINNER.
Tomato Bisque.
Broiled Halibut Steak. Mashed Potatoes.
Egg Plant Fritters. Carrots. Chili Sauce.
Macaroon Ice Cream.
Sponge Cake. Coffee.

SUPPER.
Lobster Salad.
Whole Wheat Sandwiches.
Dolly Varden Cake.

Home-Made Ices.

IS THE season for the teas and at-homes approaches it simplifies matters greatly to have the ices prepared at home. This can be readily done and the results after the first or second trial on the family be eminently satisfactory. The following are suggestions for a few simple ices:

First, place the ice in a thick bag and hammer till all the pieces are the size of an egg. Put three bowls of these in a pail and add one bowl of coarse salt, and so on, mixing with a long-handled iron spoon. Put the freezer into its bucket with the cover on and fill in the space with the ice and salt, pressing it down well. Let it stand in a cool place with a piece of carpet over it till the inside is very cold and then wipe off the top carefully so no salt can get in, and pour in the cream, which must also be cold, or it will melt all the ice at once. Put on the top and turn smoothly till it is stiff, which should be in 15 minutes. Draw off the water from the bucket, wipe off the top again, and take out the dasher, pressing down the cream and scraping it from the sides. Put on the cover with a cork in the hole. Pack once more with ice and salt, but use only one part salt to four parts ice. Wring out a heavy cloth in the salty water that you drew away and cover the freezer tightly, and put the carpet on again and stand in a cool dark place till you need the cream. All ice cream is better for standing two hours.

Plain Ice Cream.—Three cups of cream, one cup of milk, one small cup of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of vanilla. Put the cream, milk and sugar on the fire and stir till the sugar dissolves and the cream just wrinkles on top; do not let it boil. Take it off, beat it till it is cold, add the vanilla and freeze.

French Ice Cream.—One pint of milk, one cup of cream, one cup of sugar, four eggs, one teaspoonful vanilla, one saltspoonful of salt. Put the milk on the fire and let it just scald or wrinkle. Beat the yolks of the eggs, put in the sugar and beat again; then pour the hot milk into these slowly, add the salt, put it on the fire in the double boiler and let it cook to a thick cream. Take it off and let it cool while you beat the cream. Put the eggs in first lightly when the custard is entirely cold, then the whipped cream and vanilla, and freeze.

Coffee Ice Cream.—Make either of these creams and flavor with half a cup of coffee in place of vanilla.

Chocolate Ice Cream.—Make plain ice cream; melt two squares of chocolate in a little saucer over the tea kettle. Mix a little of the milk or cream with this and stir it smooth, and then put it in with the rest You will need to use a large cup of sugar instead of a small one in making this, as the chocolate is not sweetened.

Peach Ice Cream.—Peel, cut up and mash a cup of peaches. Make plain ice cream, with a large cup of sugar, and when it is cold stir in the peaches and freeze.

Strawberry Ice Cream.—Mix a large cup of berries, mashed and strained carefully so that there are no seeds, with the ice cream, and freeze.

Lemon Ice.—One quart of water, four lemons, two and one-half cups of sugar, one orange. Boil the sugar and water for 10 minutes; strain it and add the juice of the lemons and orange; cool and freeze.

Orange Ice.—One quart of water, six oranges, one lemon, two and one-half cups of sugar. Prepare exactly as you did lemon ice.

Strawberry Ice.—One quart of water, two and one-half cups of sugar, one and one-half cups of strawberry juice, strained. Prepare like lemon ice.

Peach Surprise.—One quart of peaches cut up in small bits, two cups of sugar, whites of five eggs. Do not beat the eggs at all; just mix everything together and put in the freezer and turn till stiff. This is very delicious and the easiest thing to make in all the list.

TENNESSEE COOKERY BEFORE THE WAR.

HERE are a few of the good things prepared by Tennessee housewives of the old time—for dinings—at 2 o'clock in the afternoon—for wedding suppers, or the overflowing baskets that went in the family carriages to barbecues or plain picnics. The recipes call for raw materials of the best, and, no less, generosity and judgment in the use of them.

Smothered Chicken.—Young tender chickens about two pounds in weight are the best. Dress as for broiling, wash and drain well, salt lightly, dust with black pepper and dredge well with flour. Dredge the bottom of a baking pan thickly with flour, lay the chickens on it, breast down, then cover the upper side with thin slices of streaked bacon, and lay over the bacon generous lumps of good butter. There should be chickens enough to cover the pan bottom—a single one is best cooked in a skillet. Dredge flour lightly over all, after the butter is put in, add cold water till it stands half an inch deep in the pan, cover with another pan, exactly fitting, and set in a hot oven. Let it cook half an hour, covered, adding more water if the first supply cooks away. Take off the upper pan, and brown until the overlay of bacon is crisp and the flour well browned on the pan. Take up the chickens, pour half a cup of water in the pan, set over fire and stir vigorously, thus making gravy. Serve the gravy separately and send the chickens to table piping hot, along with a tart fruit relish, such as gooseberry jam, or baked apples or peaches.

Baked Onions.—Peel large mild onions—Spanish ones are best—cut a V-shaped piece out of the hearts, and set them in a pan. Fill the cut out place with butter, well seasoned with salt and pepper—mustard also if the flavor is approved. Dredge well with flour, then add water or weak broth to half cover the onions; set them in a very hot oven and bake until tender. Baste once or twice with the liquor in the pan. After taking up, cut each onion half through downward and put a dab of butter in the cut before sending to table.

Tomatoes, Corn and Onions.—Butter plentifully a deep baking dish, and cover the bottom an inch deep with green corn cut from the cob. Season well with salt and pepper and butter, then put in a layer of tomatoes peeled and sliced. Season them likewise, then add a layer of sliced and soaked onions. Repeat till the dish is full, letting onions come on top. Cover with an inverted plate, and bake until nearly done—say about an hour. Then take off the plate and cook 15 minutes longer. Sugar added to the seasoning is to many minds an improvement.

Potato Pyramid.—Choose small round potatoes of even size, pare them delicately, drop in cold water as pared, and let stand an hour. Drain and dry, then drop into deep fat, boiling hot, and fry to a rich golden brown. Skim out, drain on blotting paper laid over a hot plate, then pile pyramid fashion on a napkin laid over a hot dish. Stick sprigs of parsley, crisped in the hot fat and well drained, in the top and around the base. Serve as hot as possible.

Cheese Cakes.—Take one pound of butter, one pound of white sugar, the yolks of 12 eggs, the juice and grated peel of four lemons. Beat the yolks and sugar very light, add the butter, creamed to a froth and dredged over with flour. Set the mixing bowl over hot water and beat its contents hard for 10 minutes, adding lemon juice and peel gradually. Bake in patty pans lined with good puff paste.

Junket.—One junket tablet, one quart of milk, one-half cup of sugar, one teaspoonful vanilla. Break up the junket tablet into small pieces and put it into a tablespoonful of water to dissolve. Put the sugar into the milk with the vanilla and stir till the sugar is dissolved. Warm this a little till it is as warm as your finger, so that if you touch it with just the tip it does not feel either warm or cold. Then turn in the water with the tablet in it very quickly and stir just once and pour immediately into small cups set ready on the table. These must stand without being moved for half an hour, when the junket will be firm, and then they can be put in the icebox. In winter you must warm the cups a little, till they are as warm as the milk.

Junket may be eaten made by this recipe just as it is, but it is much better with a spoonful of whipped cream on each cup and bits of jelly. Or, put preserved ginger on the cream, or fresh strawberries, or canned pineapple.

Lemon Jelly.—One-half box of gelatine, one-half cup of cold water, two cups of boiling water, one cup of sugar, juice of three lemons and three scrapings of the rind. Put the gelatine into cold water and soak one hour. Put the boiling water, the sugar and the scrapings of the peel on the fire and stir till the sugar dissolves. Take it off and stir in the gelatine and mix till this too dissolves. When it is partly cool, turn in the lemon juice and strain through a flannel bag dipped in water and squeezed dry. Put in a pretty mold.

Orange Jelly.—Make this just as you did the lemon jelly, only use the juice of one lemon and two oranges instead of three lemons, and the orange rind instead of the lemon. Whipped cream is nice with both of these.

Chestnut Croquettes.—Remove the hulls from the chestnuts, pour over them boiling water to remove the husks. Cook well in plain water. Drain, mash like potatoes and season with butter, pepper, salt and one well-beaten egg. Shape into croquettes, putting three or four raisins (seedless variety that have had boiling water on them to swell them) in the middle of each croquette. Drop in deep hot lard and cook until a light brown, and serve at once. Delicious to serve with game.

Frozen Tomato Salad.—Take one can of tomatoes, season with salt, pepper and a tablespoonful of sugar. Freeze and serve with French dressing or mayonnaise. Freeze the tomatoes in glasses that have glass tops, or in pound baking powder cans, by packing in ice and salt for three hours. Turn out of the can and slice.

Stuffed Apples.—Take good firm cooking apples, cut off the blossom end, scoop out the core, fill in with chopped pecans, two teaspoonfuls of sugar to an apple and a teaspoonful of brandy. Put in a pan with a little water and bake until done, but not out of shape. Just before serving press down into the apples half a dozen brandied cherries to each apple.

MARTHA M'CULLOUGH-WILLIAMS.

SALAD SUGGESTIONS.

For rice salad use a cup of boiled rice, cooled. Four hard-boiled eggs and one head of lettuce. Arrange on a platter alternate layers of rice, shredded lettuce leaves, slices of hard-boiled eggs, and mayonnaise dressing. Over the top layer of dressing, press yolk of egg through a sieve, and garnish the edges of platter with lettuce leaves.

Nuts and cream cheese make a delicious salad. Equal quantities of English walnuts and Malaga grapes, skinned, cut in halves and seeded, marinated with French dressing, then served with mayonnaise on lettuce leaves is a dainty salad.

In preparing shrimps for salad, take out the intestinal vein, running down the back of the shrimp, and remove any shells which may adhere. Pour boiling water over shrimps and let stand for five minutes, then drain and cool.

The most attractive ways of preparing potatoes for salad is to cut them into little round balls with a potato cutter, and then boil or steam them until tender. Use equal parts of potato balls, and celery cut into cubes, with French or mayonnaise dressing or both, i. e., marinated with the former and served with the latter.

COSTUMES FOR MORNING Afternoon and Evening

By Madame Fullerton.

STYLE has been frequently described as appropriate gowning for all occasions. That the costume shall be suitable for the occasion on which it is worn is not only fashionable just at the present time, but the quintessence of good sense. The girl of today has her morning gown for indoors, her walking suit for marketing, shopping or early exercise, the automobile coat for her daily spin as well as the afternoon dinner and full evening toilettes. These do not necessarily argue a great outlay of coin, but they certainly will require the expenditure of much time and thought as to materials, style and adaptability. An evening gown if judiciously bought will last seasons and the dinner frock of last year with some careful study may be turned into the dancing gown of this year. The suit that must be well made and which admits of little alteration is the tailored street suit, and she who is wise will set aside for this the largest portion of her dress allowance. The accompanying illustrations will give a general idea of what is correct for a day's gowning, and to those who will use thought, the wardrobe may be brought into accord with this outline without a great deal of expense.

The first illustration is a pretty and suitable model for an early morning dress, indoors. It might be made of mohair, cashmere, veiling or any other thin woolen material, though the new silky cashmere is preferable. The model is of dark crmson cashmere over a taffeta foundation of the same color and it is made with a round ankle length skirt cut in 17 narrow gores and laid in small box-plaits. The bodice has full surplice fronts edged with black velvet ribbon and a tight-fitting back, and the sleeves are of a particularly pretty new model, being shirred below the elbow to form a full puff above the flaring cuff of black velvet. Black velvet is also used for the pointed belt and the stock and chemisette are of an all-over ecru lace. So numerous are the new skirt models that it is most difficult to determine what is to be the most correct style for the coming season, and the truth probably is that there will be no one model, but that all the different styles will be employed, the correctness of the skirt being determined by the material of which it is made and by the figure of the wearer. The full models will continue to be used for all thin, sheer materials as well as for some velvet and cloth skirts, but these latter fabrics will, generally speaking, be fashioned on the new tight-fitting models. One particularly good, new skirt is cut with two side gores that are very narrow at the top, thus making possible a perfectly smooth fit over the hips without darts, and yet giving the desired flare at the bottom.

Nothing could be prettier for early autumn wear than the smart walking suit illustrated in Fig. 2, with its short plaited skirt and oddly trimmed jacket. It is of novelty cloth in that soft pretty brown known as leather color, which is so popular at the moment, and is lined with taffeta of a deeper tone of brown. The skirt is cut in 15 gores and is laid in plaits that taper from about two inches at the top to over three at the bottom, and the coat is a short, close-fitting blouse, trimmed with three flat circular collars piped with dark brown velvet. Around the neck is a narrow collar with pointed tabs in front, and on either shoulder of brown velvet barred and bordered by deep orange-colored silk cords and diamond-shaped pieces of the velvet trimmed in the same way are let in the small coat sleeves. The hat worn with this costume is of leather-covered felt with a small cluster of dark brown ostrich tips on the left side. Other attractive colors seen in the early fall gowns and materials are those dull copper and crimson tints seen in October leaves, magenta and plum shades, and various greens and browns that harmonize beautifully with nature's colors at this season of the year. Regular men's suitings, dark tweeds and serges are also much used for severe tailor-made suits, but even these are now brightened by the addition of a bright-colored waistcoat or by lapels, collars, cuffs or pipings of bright cloth or leather in some of the popular autumn tones. Waistcoats will undoubtedly play an important part in the fall wardrobes of smart women, and indeed nothing sets off a good figure to better advantage than a well fitted waistcoat more or less elaborately trimmed with buttons and braid. For immediate wear there are very smart white pique and linen waistcoasts shown and later on cloth, velvet and even brocaded ones will make their appearance.

Fresh from Paris comes a charming coat for an automobilist, which has a wide rolling collar over a cape that may be turned up snug and warm in absolute defiance of either wind or storm. The skirts are attached at waistline beneath the narrow belt of stitched leather in tone of the coat which is a deep crimson brown and of a woolly surfaced rain proof cloth, showing a plaid on reverse side. The fullness is in dart tucks all around the hips and at back, the opening can be closed first with snap fastenings on a fly and then by cross tab straps that have leather covered buttons, matching those that fasten front. The sleeves are drawn into a cuff that flares over the hand and is piped with leather, as is the cape edge. The hat is of taffeta in changeable blue and green, trimmed at left of front with a peacock breast, and the brown band is drawn through a cut steel buckle. These taffeta hats are the autumn fad for auto wear and a very sensible one. Light in weight, shedding the dust, coming in simple but becoming shapes, are three separate recommendations, and yet they have not been adopted by even one woman out of six for the simple reason that they are quietly unobtrusive. Some particularly pretty models are shown with shirrings over cords, but these could only be worn entirely covered by a veil, for the gathers would hold every mote. Many fur coats are already shown for cold weather touring, the usual line of bear, coon and other rough-coat furs. If one does not care for such cumbersome garments a much lighter appearing but equally warm wrap may be had by lining such a coat as the one illustrated to waist line with chamois skin and below with fleece wool,an interlining that has great warmth and little or no weight. The collar may be of any becoming fur, if brown is preferred cinnamon bear could be used, also for the cuffs with a drum muff to match.

Satin messaline is beautifully soft and lustrous and seems especialy adapatable for the various gowns that a debutante needs, and has, in fact, been hailed by them with delight because of the many qualities that commend it. In it acordion plaitings show at their best, lace insertions seem to melt into a shimmering light instead of stopping with a harsh outline as in so many materials; chiffon, tulle or any lace from Irish crochet to valenciennes can be combined as trimmings and a touch of velvet only adds to its richness. It is truly a wonderful fabric. Of it the reception gown for the debutante's first bow is made combined with valenciennes lace and tulle, as shown in the accompanying sketch No. 4. The skirt which trains slightly is in sunburst accordion plaiting, and in 18 gores, two insertions form a graduated line above hem. The waist has a bolero effect of the lace with plaited messaline over shoulders, the same effect reproduced at back. Four rosettes of plaited tulle with lace centers trim either front and the V yoke is of tucked tulle. Beneath the bolero the waist has a very little fullness at back, but more at front, where it blouses slightly over the sash girdle, the girdle being drawn down to a point at front. The sleeve has a cap of plaiting with lace and a band of the material below the latter, shirred at inner seam, and from this a wing-end flounce of the plaited satin falls to wrist. Two of the tulle and lace rosettes trim near top. The collar is of lace and a fluffy tulle bow ties under chin. Blonde lace is unusually dainty when combined with this satin in insertions, and embroidery in seed pearls makes it unrivalled for wedding gowns where a clinging silk is desired. A colored silk slip beneath shows sufficiently to impart a glow of the shade through the messaline, pink producing a faint shell tint that is simply irresistible. In the two tone effects lovely shades are found, and as the two sides are different in color there is the suggestion of a second making that will appear absolutely different, which commends it to minds that are not frugal as well as to the more economical.

Last year's evening cloaks were such beautiful and elaborate creations that it semed as if it would be impossible to reach a higher point of elaborateness in such garments, but, judging from the latest imported models, it appears that this season will see even more elaborately cut and trimmed evening wraps than ever before. No material, lace or embroidery, is too beautiful to be utilized for these bewitchingly lovely cloaks, which are destined to appear later on at the opera and smart balls of the winter, and as the work must be done by hand the price of one such wrap mounts up into the hundreds, and is more than many a girl spends on her entire winter wardrobe. One exquisite cloak is of white brocade with the design embroidered by hand in gold thread, and it is trimmed with beautiful bands of gold passamenterie, Flemish lace and large gold buttons. A stunning model that is more within the means of the average woman is shown by the illustration No. 5. It is of champagne colored chiffon velvet, lined throughout with delicate rose pink liberty satin. It is made with very full fronts and back and large full sleeves that start at the neck and are joined to the back and fronts by shirrings that form a square yoke in the manner shown. The sleeves are gathered below the elbows and are finished with narrow pipings of the velvet and chiffon plaitings. The cloak falls in soft, full folds and is trimmed around the bottom, which is cut into deep scallops and again higher up by puffings of the velvet with wide chiffon plaitings and around the neck is a broad flat collar of heavy point de Venise lace. The gown is of Russian lace of the same color as the cloak and it is also lined with pale pink satin, veiled with champagne colored chiffon.

One of the loveliest and daintiest chiffons for evening wear is sprinkled with minute crystals so that the effect of wee drops glistens brightly with each movement. The gown illustrated in Figure 6 is made of this, in white over white, with a sash of white chiffon ruffled across the ends with Valenciennes between clusters of inch-wide tucks. The skirt is in straight breadths falling from the waist in double edge box plaits, at hem and above are insertions of Valenciennes tinted an exquisite shade of rose, and inset in designs of roses, each petal framed by tiny pink crystals, a cluster of them in each center as well. The pink crystals are studded along the other insertions and frame the scattered petals and buds between. Two rows of pale pink velvet ribbon border the hem. The waist is draped a la Montespan, the point quite deep at front and in it crossing diagonally from left to right are the roses of lace insertions with crystal outlines. A ruffled bertha effect of Valenciennes knots at front with short pointed scarf ends; two lines of velvet ribbon are interlaced around top, finishing with loops and ends in the lace knots. The elbow sleeves are in full puffs with ruffle of lace frills mounted on tulle. Long trains are discarded for dancing frocks, as the strain of holding the train from the floor is more wearisome than graceful, and if allowed to drag the gown is ruined in a few turns. Now a length is adopted that barely touches at front and at back it is but two or three inches longer, losing that length as it floats with the motion of the dance which difference will be more than appreciated by those that have worn the long gowns. Net or all lace evening frocks will be found very useful, as either is practically indestructible if ordinary care is taken, and clean readily. Now is the time of year in which to renovate and refurbish, and by sending the various silk and satin slips to the cleaners a great march is stolen on Father Time, and the fair thief will be the gainer when winter gaieties commence again. Now also can pretty odds and ends be found with which frocks for next summer can be fashioned during the spare moments through the cold weather, leaving the sleeves and the general finish for springtime, but making the lace and embroidered yokes and skirt panels stitch by stitch now.

Good Form in Cards and Calling

By Mrs. James Brown Courtney.

THE prominence of women in society is the point that most impresses the foreigner entering American social circles. She has almost no position in the political world. She is not a leader, an intriganie in politics as in France or England, but women here do all the social work which in Europe is done not only by women but by young bachelors and old statesmen, princes, ambassadors and attaches. Officials are connected with every court whose business it is to visit, write and answer invitations, leave cards, call and perform all the many duties of the social world. To women as the conductors of society in our midst is entrusted the card—the pasteboard protocol, whose laws are well defined in every land except our own.

Different opinions will be given in different localities as to what is good form in cards and calling. It is not intended here to give any hard and fast rules as to what is correct. Different localities and environment will necessarily affect the observance of any rules that might be made. What is desired is to present for the careful consideration of the socially inexperienced what consensus of opinion in all cities of the land has decreed to be correct.

When should a lady call upon a new and desirable acquaintance? It should first be cautioned, not hastily. This is the one case where too much expedition—pushing, as it is called—cannot be too deeply deprecated. You should first have met the desirable acquaintance, have been properly introduced, and feel sure that the acquaintance is desired. The oldest resident, the one most prom-

Rev. R. J. Coster

Style of Engraving for Gentleman's Card,
Size 1½x3 Inches.

inent in fashion, should call first. In case, however, there is no distinction, two women need not forever stand on guard. A very worthy expedient is to send out cards for several days in the month, including in your list all church and neighborhood affiliations. These may or may not be accompanied by the card of a well-known friend, where you are a comparative stranger in a city.

First calls should be returned within a week. This holds good for all first calls, whether upon a stranger in the city or acknowledging an informal "at-home" card. Where a lady is invited to an entertainment by a new acquaintance, whether the invitation came through a friend or not, she should immediately leave cards and send either regrets or acceptance. To lose time in this matter is a great rudeness. Whether she attend the entertainment or not, there should be a call made within two weeks. Thus having done all that is polite, and shown herself a woman of good breeding, she is at liberty to continue the acquaintance or not, as she deems best.

In most of the large cities of this country, residents call first upon strangers, but in Washington this custom is reversed. The newcomer in Washington first calls upon

Mrs. John Baker Gordon

Style of Engraving for Matron's Card,
Size 2½x3½ Inches.

the resident. Everyone—officials down to the lowest grade—returns these calls. The custom has its good points, especially in large cities, where one cannot be expected to know that acquaintances are in town unless made cognizant of the fact by some such simple expedient. Nor does this expose one to the infliction of undesirable acquaintances. Tact, which is the true guide in matters social, will enable a woman to avoid anything like an unwelcome intimacy, even where an undesirable person has made the "first call."

There has arisen considerable discussion as to the occasions when a lady may call by proxy and when she must call in person. The custom of sending cards, either by post or by messenger, is far more in use in European and eastern cities than here. Broadly speaking, a lady may send her card to a family in mourning within a month after bereavement, to the hostess on the afternoon of a tea or "at-home," at which she is unable to be present, or she may send her card by a servant, with kindly inquiry as to the condition of a convalescent friend. She must not send a card in return for a dinner invitation—that call must be made in person and within two weeks after the dinner. No first call should be returned by card merely. This might be interpreted a slight, unless followed by an invitation within reasonable time. Where a woman is known to be prominent in church, philanthropic and social work, especially where she is senior in point

Miss Walker

Style of Engraving for Young Lady's Card,
Size 2x3½ Inches.

of years, she may be considered to have done her duty to a new acquaintance if she sends her a card for an "at-home," even though she herself has not been able to call.

When a lady returns to town after a long absence, when she re-enters society after a period of mourning, it is strict etiquette that she should leave cards on all her acquaintances, especially if she expects to entertain or enjoy anything of a gay social season. As, however, distances in our cities are formidable and every woman in society does not have her own carriage, this process is greatly simplified by giving a tea or series of teas, which enables her by remaining at home one evening a week, or three or four afternoons in a month, to show her friends that she has not forgotten them. It is not considered necessary to leave cards after a tea which you have attended. A lady leaves her card as she enters the hall, and pays her visit and the etiquette of a visiting acquaintance is thus established for a year. If a lady has been invited to a tea or other entertainment through a friend, without having known her hostess, she is obligated to call soon. If the invitation is not followed by a return card or another invitation she is to understand that the social intercourse is at an end. She may, however, invite her new acquaintance to a similar entertainment at her own house within a reasonable time, and if this invitation is accepted the acquaintance continues. In this way a young woman who begins life in a strange city soon ascertains which of her acquaintances intend to be friendly or the reverse. The time for a call in every town must be settled by the custom of the neighborhood. After two and before six, however, is in most cases perfectly safe.

Husbands and wives rarely call together, though there is no law against their so doing. It is unusual chiefly because we have no leisure class. Gentlemen are privileged to call on Sunday, after church and on Sunday evenings. A mother and daughter should call together, or if the mother is an invalid the daughter can call, leaving her mother's card.

A servant should be taught to receive cards at the door, remember messages and recollect for whom the cards are left. It is not proper when calling upon Mrs. Brown at a friend's house to pencil Mrs. Brown's name on your card. In calling upon a friend who is visiting at the house of a lady unknown to you, leave a card for the hostess as well as your friend.

In returning visits observe the exact etiquette of the person who has left the first card. A call in person must not be returned with a card only, or a card by a call. If a person has sent you a card by post you are quite correct in returning a card by post. If a personal visit has been made you, by all means return this by a personal visit. If the cards of the gentlemen of the family have been left, in calling leave the cards of the gentlemen of your family. No lady, however, should leave cards for an unmarried gentleman except in the case of his having given an entertainment at which the lady was present. A gentleman never calls upon a lady without her first inviting him to do so, unless he brings a letter of introduction, or unless he is taken by a lady friend who is sufficiently acquainted to do so, or who has asked permission in advance. A lady can say to a gentleman: "We are at home Monday evenings," or "I hope to see you at my home," and be within the bounds of perfect propriety. Frequently the query is received, should a girl ask a gentleman to call or should the gentleman ask permission. Let it be stated once and decisively that the lady must

Mrs.
The Misses
At Home
Saturday, January twelfth,
from four until five o'clock.
1536 Fremont Street.
To meet
Mrs.

The Formal Reception Card, Size 4½x3 Inches.

ask the gentleman to call—he is not at liberty to make the suggestion. In so doing a girl makes no advance—in social circles this invitation is the lightest of occurrences and is given supposedly to dozens in a season.

However, if a gentleman has received an invitation to a dinner or a ball, he is bound to call within two weeks upon his hostess and in person.

"Not at home" is a proper formula if ladies are not receiving, and involves no falsehood. It merely means that the hostess is not at home to company. It is well, however, for housekeepers to devote one day to receiving visitors. It saves time and simplifies matters for hostess as well as guest. Nothing is more vulgar than that a caller should ask the servant where the mistress is, when she went out, or when she will be in, and a properly trained servant should answer that she does not know. On the other hand, it is well to inform the servant just what is to be said early in the day. It is embarrassing to a guest to be admitted and later be told that the lady of the house cannot be seen. This is often taken as a personal affront, as though there were others of her acquaintance to whom the mistress would have been at home. If a servant, on the other hand, is ignorant or uncertain and ushers you in until she sees if her mistress is at home, it would be well to keep yourself in countenance by saying, "If Mrs. Blank is going out or engaged, request her not to trouble herself to come down."

If the lady of the house is in the drawing room when a guest enters, provided this is a first call and you are unknown to the hostess, you will at once give her your name. A lady may send up her card by a servant, but she may not deliver it to the lady of the house. A card is yourself, your proxy, and should not be handed a friend unless you wish to give an address. When a gentleman calls upon ladies whom he knows very well, he may omit his card. The servant announces his name. If he does not know the ladies very well, he sends up a card. One card is sufficient, but he can inquire for all ladies of the household. If a gentleman wishes to show particular attention to one lady he sends his card to her direct, and adds that he "hopes to see the other ladies if they are at home." This is strict etiquette in the matter, although it is optional with the other ladies whether or not they make their appearance, or, having appeared, whether or not they remain below stairs for the entire length of the call.

A bride receives her callers after she has settled down in her own home just as any lady does. There is no particular etiquette observed. She sends out cards for two or three reception days and her friends and new acquaintances call or send cards on these days. A bride must not, however call upon acquaintances until they have first called on her. This applies to formal acquaintances—of course, one always calls on friends, irrespective of turn. As many of a bride's callers may be friends of the husband, or of the husband's family, it is well in these bridal receptions to have a servant announce the name. These mutual acquaintances should also leave a card in the hall that their address may be before the new hostess.

The foregoing will serve as a general outline of the uses of the card and the duties of the caller. As to the card itself, it may be said that it changes less than almost any other implement in the social warfare. The plain unglazed card, with fine engraved script, cannot be improved upon. There may be some variations from season to season, and preference be given one year to Old Eng-

Mrs.
At Home
Tuesday, October the thirtieth,
from three until five o'clock.
Aspinwall, Pa.

Formal Reception Card Where There Is No Honor Guest.

lish, or German or French script, but these details are immaterial. One or two points must be observed, notably that a matron has her card engraved with her husband's baptismal name, as shown in the card reproduced. An unmarried lady always uses the prefix "Miss." If she is the eldest daughter of the household she is simply Miss Smith, if a younger daughter, she is Miss Angelica Smith. In many cases a young girl will have her name engraved on her mother's card, directly beneath the mother's name. As soon, however, as she has made her bow to society, she comes to the dignity of a personal card. A gentleman's card is small, thin and unglazed, and may or may not have a title or address engraved. A matron's card is quite several sizes larger and a young lady's card of an intermediate size. The plainer the card the better. Any ornamentation, such as gilt or heraldic device is in the worst of poor taste. In addition cards should never be twisted or bent in any way. The custom of bending the corner of a card to give it a special significance has never had vogue in correct circles. Nor is it proper to pencil a sentiment on a card, such as "thanks" or "regrets." If there is any sentiment to be expressed, a note is the proper medium. An exception is made to this in the case of a lady's using her visiting card for teas and informal at-homes, musicals or similar entertainments. Ladies can and often do write informal invitations on the visiting card. Also it is quite customary to have engraved on the card in addition to the address, the day of each week when the hostess is at home to casual callers. The issuance of a personal card with the words "cards" or "luncheon" or "music" written at the lower corner, together with the hour and date of the event, betokens a more or less informal event. These invitations are, however, in perfect good form. Where a reception is of a more elaborate or formal nature there is a special card used, larger in point of size and engraved with the name of the hostess or hostesses, the hours, the address and in some cases with the name of the honor guest. In less formal occasions, where there is still an honor guest, the personal card of this guest is enclosed with the reception card. Within the past year or two the custom of writing in the name of each guest has found favor. Instead of having the card engraved in general form with the recipient's name on the envelopes only, there is a blank space left so that the name of each guest may be supplied. This custom is in use at the White House, and is also used almost invariably in diplomatic circles. The other form, however, is perfectly correct and used by many hostesses in the best society.

The ceremony of paying visits and leaving cards has been derided by the satirist as meaningless, stupid and

To meet
Ladies of Penna. Delegation
Mrs. John Dalzell.
Monday, February 1st
5 o'clock.
1605 New Hampshire Ave.

Personal Card Used as Informal Reception Card.

useless, but it underlies the very structure of society. Visits of form and visits of ceremony are absolutely necessary. You can hardly invite people to your home until you have called and left a card. Thus one has a safeguard against intrusive and undesirable acquaintance. To stop an acquaintance one has but to stop leaving cards. It is thus done quietly and securely.

The card may well be noted as belonging to the higher orders of society. It is the tool of civilization, its field mark and device. It may be improved upon, it may be and has been abused, but it cannot be dispensed with under our present environment.

"A delicacy of taste" says David Hume, "is favorable to love and friendship, by confining our choice to few people and making us indifferent to the company and the conversation of the greater part of men. You will seldom find that mere men of the world, whatever strong sense they may be endowed with, are very nice in distinguishing characters, or in marking those insensible differences and gradations which make one man preferable to another. One that has well digested his knowledge, both of books and men, has little enjoyment, but in the company of a few select companions."

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care The Sunday Gazette.

Q.—For some time we have been getting The Gazette on Sunday and I am very much interested in the Home Journal column. Now this is a question I want you to answer me in next Sunday's paper—how can a rust stain be taken out of a white lawn waist? This stain was caused by a rusty hook. The waist is a very fine one and the stain shows on the front of the sleeve where it was rolled up.—IN DOUBT.

A.—The following methods are all recommended for removing iron rust: Rub the iron mould with a little oxalic acid or salts of lemon dissolved in warm water. After the goods has remained in this ten minutes, rinse well in warm water and then in cold water; or apply a mixture of milk and salts. Some people use lemon juice and ordinary table salt, placing the article in the sun to bleach and repeating the application until the stain has disappeared. Another way to remove iron rust is to hold the spot over a pitcher of boiling water, and rub with the juice of sorrel and salt and then, when the cloth is thoroughly wet, dip quickly in lye and wash at once.

Q.—Kindly answer in Sunday's Gazette a cure for blackheads and please give directions for steaming the face. Is carbolic acid salve good to use on the face after steaming, or would camphor ice be better? Please tell me what to do for my head. It feels sore on letting down my hair at night.—MRS. E. E. G.

A.—Steaming has been repeatedly recommended in this column for blackheads. The method has been described in the Beauty and Hygiene page of the Journal. If you will refer to back numbers of the paper you can get this information. Cold cream would be better than the ointments you suggest, but rose water and glycerin would be equally effective. Your head will probably be relieved by applying witch hazel.

Q.—Will you please send me the songs entitled "Your Mother Still Prays for You, Jack," "My Sweet Anona" and "Down on the Farm." Also tell me what is the color of the enclosed lock of hair.—GRATEFUL.

A.—The last mentioned song was printed in these columns some weeks ago. Look up back numbers. The other two are unfamiliar to the writer, but possibly some reader can furnish the words. The lock of hair enclosed is pale brown.

Q.—Will you kindly answer a question which has been the cause of much argument. If a Catholic couple elope and are married by a 'squire, will not a Catholic clergyman again perform the ceremony if requested, without regard to the age of the parties.—BLUE BELL.

A.—From all I can learn there would be no objection to a second marriage by a Catholic priest of a couple who had been previously married by a 'squire. In many Catholic countries, notably France, this double service is required—at least, the civil authorities require a marriage before the magistrate and the church requires the religious ceremony. I cannot learn that the question of age would alter the case in the least, provided, of course, the consent of parents was obtained.

Q.—As I am a constant reader of the Home Journal, and take great interest in your advice, will you kindly advise me on the following: I have a very nice piece of fur that I would like to have repaired. Will you kindly advise me where to take it.—RESPT.

A.—There are several furriers about town, all of whom are reliable. In addition many of the drygoods shops have a fur department and give estimates on this class of work. I would advise you to bring your fur in to town and show it to several firms and get estimates on the work. You will in this way get new ideas in styles and also be able to post yourself on prices.

Q.—I have been a reader of The Gazette for several years. Could you give me the name and address of the superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. If you can I will be very much obliged.—EAST LIVERPOOL.

A.—The name of the superintendent of the road you mention is B. W. Duer, and he may be reached at the B. & O. offices, Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

Q.—Will you kindly give me some advice. I am a boy of 19 and my face is subject to breaking out, as well as blackheads. There are a number of small blotches like moles on it. I think they are caused by pinching the skin to remove blackheads. Some of these moles are just forming, while others are several years old. From experience I have learned what causes them, but can you tell me a way to remove them and also the blackheads.—J. C. F.

A.—Refer to article printed a few weeks ago on the Beauty and Hygiene page of the Home Journal. This subject was then treated quite exhaustively by Miss Beveredge.

Q.—Will you kindly tell me an appropriate way for a girl of 20 to have a white china silk dress made to wear to informal dances. With what kind of lace should it be trimmed, what length should the skirt be, and also would it be all right to have a touch of orange in the collar and girdle. When and where should toothpicks be used by both ladies and gentlemen. Where could I find a book telling me what to serve for course luncheons and dinners and explaining how to serve them? How can one order from the menu when it is in French if you know nothing of the language, and it does not happen to be the custom of this particular place to write the order?—G. V.

A.—Look up the Catherine Howard or Madame Fullerton fashion pages in the Journal. The first named writer makes a specialty of gowns that can be made by a home dressmaker, while the other shows the latest eastern fashions. Val. lace would be pretty for trimming and panne velvet for girdle and a piping on the collar would be effective in burnt orange, turquoise, old pink, coral or Irish green. It is not good form to have a toothpick in evidence anywhere for either ladies or gentlemen. It is true, they are often seen on tables where the hostess should know better, but a toothpick is an implement that should be used under cover of the napkin and only in a case of absolute necessity. If one has the dentist look after the teeth properly there will be slight need of the toothpick. There are a number of books published that are authoritative on the subject of luncheons and dinners, among which I would mention Miss Parloa's Kitchen Companion and Marion Harland's Complete Cook Book. In these you will find menus for all occasions and notes on the correct manner of serving. If the bill of fare is in French and you do not use the language sufficiently to hazard a translation, indicate to the waiter which dishes you desire. Or you could use general terms, such as soup and fish or a joint. The entrees you would have to point out, however.

Q.—As I am a constant reader of the Home Journal, could you tell me how to remove three small moles from my face?—C. A. M.

A.—There was an article on the Health and Hygiene page of the Journal a few weeks ago with reference to this subject. Look up back numbers.

Q.—I recently met a young man and he has called upon me twice, but has not asked me for my company regularly. The first time he called he asked for my photograph. Kindly advise me in regard to this and let me know if I should give him one.—B. LILLY.

A.—You would do well not to distribute your photographs too promiscuously. By no means give a photograph to a man with whom you have such slight acquaintance.

Q.—I am very much interested in your query column. Would you please publish the words of the song, "In the Good Old Summer Time." I will send you the song "The Banquet in Misery Hall," which I notice a reader asked for a few weeks ago.—MRS. M. J. W.

A.—The writer wishes to thank you for the song sent, but as you may have noticed, another correspondent submitted it before your copy arrived. Some reader will doubtless be able to give the words of the song you wish.

Q.—Will you please tell me in your next Sunday's column something to make the hair curly and light. I am 21 years old and I go with a man 27. Do you think he is too old for me? Should a young lady ask a young man back to see her the first time he takes her home, or is it the gentleman's place to ask.—VIOLET.

A.—If your hair is not naturally curly, nothing but heated tongs or kid curlers will make it so. However, if you wash it frequently with just a touch of borax in the water, this will tend to keep it fluffy. If you are 21 years of age a man friend 27 would be none too old for you. Certainly ask a man who has taken you home to call and see you. This is the merest civility and almost obligatory whether or not you care to continue the acquaintance.

Q.—I am a reader of The Gazette and would like to have you publish the words of "Good-Bye My Lady Love," and will you kindly publish it in next Sunday's paper.—M. E.

A.—The above is submitted to the kindly attention of readers. It is not safe to count upon an answer to any query within two or three weeks. We may be able to answer promptly, but letters are always taken in sequence and yours may not be reached for that length of time.

Q.—Will you kindly give me in next Sunday's Gazette the address of an Industrial schools for boys in Pittsburgh —F. G.

A.—There is a boys' industrial home located at Oakdale, Pa. The superintendent is John W. Cleland. The city office of the home is at 440 Sixth avenue. If you wish any circulars on the subject address Major R. W. A. Simmons, secretary, 21 Dispensary building. There is also an industrial home at Woods Run, Allegheny, Miss Jeannette C. Kennedy, secretary, and another industrial school operated in connection with St. Joseph's Protectory, at Vine street, Pittsburgh. If you wish further information address these associations. This reply is late, but I trust will be of some assistance to you.

Q.—I so often read your answers with much pleasure and will bespeak your kindness for myself. (1. Can you tell me what will restore the heat-keeping qualities of irons—Mrs. Potts' patent irons? (2) Recently someone told me that a little celery seed taken each day is good for intense nervousness. If so, please tell me how much, and if dry or made into tea. Last year I studied stenography and worked all day. The result you can imagine. After I got through I broke down and have been almost a nervous wreck ever since. I have not money enough to take a good medicine and keep it up, and if this will help me will try it. My writing shows my condition. I do not twist or jerk, but am always on a tension and the slightest expectation of any kind sets me a-quiver. I have had to give up all inside work and canvass, for I must work. I am perfectly healthy in every other way. A cold sponge bath proves too weakening. I am 22 years old.—A. G. K.

A.—There is nothing which will restore the temper of an iron. The fault comes in the process of preparing the metal. I doubt seriously if celery seed would have any helpful effect on your nerves. It would be more likely to do so in the form of a tea, but that would be on account of the hot liquid. It would be just as effective to take hot water, which is really very good when taken at bed time. Do not think it economy to take cheap medicines—they are costly in the end. If you eat and sleep well you need no medicine other than outdoor exercise and cheerful company. The work you have would, I imagine, be the best thing for you. Be sure that you are comfortably clad and that you keep your feet dry, and after this, all the outdoor exercise you can get will be beneficial. If you cannot take a cold sponge bath perhaps you can take a plunge. Stand in the tub or a basin and throw a quart of cold water over the body. You might try it once or twice at any rate. If you cannot do this, get a package of sea salt at the drug store. It will cost ten cents. Dissolve a small portion in a basin of water and soak a wash towel in this salt water and then let it dry without wringing. When dry rub the body thoroughly all over with this salt cloth. This has been recommended for nervous troubles, but, as said above, nothing could be better than outdoor exercise.

Q.—I am a reader of The Gazette and would be obliged to have the following answered in regard to my little girl who is seven. Also how can I clean a green beaver hat. It is large rimmed and would make into a nice poke bonnet for the little girl. How should it be trimmed? What is the correct way to make a coat for a boy two and one-half years. Would you advise citrate of magnesia taken steadily for week as a blood purifier? Would it take away pimples or make them come out more freely —READER.

A.—The habit you mention your little girl's having seems to me the merest carelessness, and I would recommend nothing more than a good sound spanking every time it occurs. You had better have a professional cleaner try the beaver hat. Trim a poke bonnet for a little girl in shaded ribbon about the color of the hat. Boys of the age you mention wear straight coats with leather belt worn quite low. Citrate of magnesia is a very common home remedy for children, but is given for sour stomach. It is not characteristically a blood purifier.

Q.—Will you please answer the following and also tell me what will help my complexion.—ALICE.

A.—Consult a doctor at once. The trouble you mention will derange your whole system. After this has been successfully treated you should have no trouble with your complexion.

Q.—Do you not think a girl of 17 should be allowed to go to a dancing school once a week, when she knows how to behave herself, and is it any harm to have an escort home,—B. H.

A.—A girl of 17 should go to a dancing school in the afternoon and the teacher in charge should see that she behaves herself properly. As to your going out in the evening without an escort—this is questionable. It is not well to put yourself in such position that you must take whatever escort offers or come home late at night without attendance. The song you mentioned was published a few weeks ago.

The following song has been sent in by "M. L.," "Mrs. M. C." (whom we wish to thank for a very kindly letter) "C. C. V.," C. L.," G. E.," and "B. H."

The Mansion of Aching Hearts.

The last dance was over, the music had ceased,
And the dancers were leaving the hall,
A few men were saying their last good night
To the beautiful belle of the ball.
Alone by the window a youth sadly stands,
His heart she has stolen away,
And just as he gazes on her beautiful face
He was startled to hear some one say.
REFRAIN—
The last dance was over, the music had ceased,
She's one of the restless throng,
The diamonds that glitter around her throat
The speak both of sorrow and song.
The smile that she wears is only a mask,
And many's the tear that starts,
But sadder it seems when of mother she dreams
In the mansion of aching hearts.

Alone by the fireside a man sadly looks
At a picture that hangs on the wall,
He has never forgotten the sad, sweet face
Of the beautiful belle of the ball.
He is reading a letter: "My picture I send,
I have loved you, but only in vain.
Oh! try to forget that we ever have met,
And he thinks with heart filled with pain.
REFRAIN—

Q.—Would you please furnish me with the words of "Good Bye, My Lady Love?"—DREAMY EYES.

A.—If any correspondent will send the words of this song we will publish it for you at once.

If "A. E. B." will take smart weed and leaf lard and fry it and use it as a salve, it is a sure cure, if she has tetter.—A. R. D.

De Arma Remedies

De Arma Skin Food and Complexion Bleach are used for the permanent removal of wrinkles and crowsfeet. They feed the tissues and build up hollow places with healthy flesh. One application acts like a charm. They keep the complexion soft and smooth in all kinds of weather.

Superfluous Hair removed by electric needle.

Mme. De Arma, Dermatologist
223 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

At Story-Telling Time.

Untried Goodness.

"Angels turn demons when tempted to fall;
Goodness untried is no goodness at all."

ONCE upon a time there lived among the mountains a young farmer named De See. He was very poor and lived in a little log cabin on the side of one of the great mountains. One day when he was driving along the road, he met an old woman on the wayside, looking very tired and feeble. "Climb up into the wagon, auntie," the young man said, kindly, "you must be very tired." "Thank you. I am very tired and hungry," replied the old woman. The farmer pulled a small cake of bread out of his pocket. "Here, auntie," he said, "you may have this. It is my dinner, but I willingly give it to you. I only wish I had more." After riding a great distance the old woman asked to get out. After helping her to alight the farmer drove on. At last he reached home. There, to his amazement, stood, instead of the little log cabin, a large castle with a great garden filled with choice flowers. In the door stood a beautiful fairy, who said, in a voice like a silver bell, "I saw how kind you were to that old woman, and as I have long been looking for one worthy of the gift of riches and have been disappointed many times, I shall try one more. That one shall be you, on one condition—that you help the poor and relieve the suffering. If you do not do this, I will come back and punish you severely." So saying, the fairy disappeared. He then went in and found a large table, sitting in a huge hall, covered with all sorts of costly eatables. He ate all he wanted and the dishes all disappeared. Then he went all over the castle and found it furnished with great magnificence. One door of the long corridor had a huge bunch of keys hanging on it. These opened all the doors. Opening the door, he saw a small flight of stairs. Going down them he saw a small hall with iron doors at each end. Opening them, he found them filled with gold, silver and precious jewels. There was great excitement and people flocked from everywhere to see the man who had gotten rich in one evening. The man married a proud and beautiful girl and his home was always a scene of great pleasure. They had two very handsome children and he and his wife were very happy. He was very generous to the poor and needy, but his wife was an extremely selfish woman. And so, as time went on, he grew selfish also.

The wife would say, "Why should we give so much away? We will soon have none for our children." "Yes, but what will the fairy do when she comes back?" asked the man. "Oh! she has forgotten us long ago," replied his wife. But the fairy had not. Going one day to see how they were treating her treasure, she found everything but themselves neglected. Seeing how selfish they had grown she decided to punish them. So she said: "I will not take away your riches this time, but will take your children until you have grown less selfish." So saying, the fairy and children both disappeared. But no change was made in the castle. Everyone was as gay and careless as ever. Sometimes the parents felt a pang at the thought of their children, but that was very rare. Meanwhile time was passing very quickly. The fairy thought she would make her next visit in disguise. So one day, while De See was out riding, he met an old woman sitting on the road, who said: "Please, good sir, give me a little money, I am so tired and hungry." Now this was the very same old woman whom he had befriended. But the answer was very different this time. "Go away, you old beggar; I am tired having people begging around me. Go ask someone else." He suddenly turned very pale, for instead of a beggar stood the fairy. "Ah! I will try you no more. You will have now to work for your living," she said, sadly. There was a loud noise, as if of thunder, and the castle disappeared, and in its place stood the old log cabin. He and his wife were both arrayed in old rags instead of the silk they had had. They looked around for the fairy, but she had disappeared, and they never saw her or their children again.

OLIVE A. POWELL, age 14, 416 Lang Ave., Pittsburgh.

WHEN I WAS A BOY.

Sing me a song of the long ago,
Of the days when hope was young
And my mother watching above me sang
The sweetest song that ever was sung,
When to live was simply a boundless joy,
Away back there when I was a boy.

Sing me a song of the long ago,
When the world was free from care
And trouble and sorrow and pain were not
And love was everywhere.
And I found my happiness in a toy,
Away back there when I was a boy.

Sing me a song of the long ago,
Of the violet-bordered ways,
When the nights were soft with gentle sleep
And rapture filled my days:
Ah, let me go back and know that joy,
Away back there when I was a boy. —Ex.

Elsie's Trip to Fairyland.

ELSIE had been playing in the orchard for a long time, when, feeling tired, she lay down under the apple tree, intending to go to sleep there. But, just as she was dozing off, a little voice said, "Elsie, as you are such a good girl I have decided to take you a pleasure trip to fairyland, as a reward for your industry; so please wake up, and we will be off." Elsie opened her eyes slowly and rubbed them very hard, for she saw before her a tiny little figure dressed all in rose petals, with maiden-hair fern in her hair and round her waist. "Oh, thank you, but I don't know who you are, and I don't know the way to fairyland," said Elsie sleepily. "Well, in the first place, I am the Fairy Rose, who looks after good children, and I live in the grotto in your garden." Elsie was quite awake now; she had heard nurse talk of fairies, so she jumped up eagerly. The fairy led her down to the bottom of the garden, where a chariot, made all of white feathers and drawn by two swans, was awaiting them. "Oh, may I fetch mother to have a look at you," said Elsie, but Fairy Rose only laughed, and told her to jump in. The swans then spread out their wings, and they went quickly through the air. Elsie seemed to fall half asleep until the chariot stopped, and the fairy roused her gently. Elsie looked around with astonishment; she was in a most lovely place. On either side of her were the most exquisite trees and flowers with delicious perfumes, the paths were of moss and lilies plaited together. Fairy Rose led Elsie to a grotto where she could see everything. In front of her was a palace of pure pearl with diamond windows, and before this was a fountain of living colors. "Oh, how perfectly lovely; may I stay here always?" But the fairy shook her head. "You have not seen everything yet; stand here and watch." Elsie obeyed, and she saw two tiny elves dressed in silver armor march up the path toward the castle saying "Bow to the Queen! She is coming this way." As soon as they had disappeared, Elsie, peering through the trees, saw a beautiful procession approaching. At first came elves in gold armor mounted on large white mice, then some young fairies danced merrily on in front of the Queen; the Queen was seated in a chariot of the finest gold, and was the most lovely creature you could imagine; behind her came more fairies of high rank, and following them were hundreds of loyal subjects thronging to the castle. It was a lovely sight, but when it had all disappeared, the fairy said softly, "Now, Elsie, you had better be getting back, it is tea time in the land where you live." Elsie protested against this, but Fairy Rose just waved her hand over Elsie and she found herself in the orchard once more, with very stiff limbs. She looked around for Fairy Rose, but she was nowhere to be seen, so she went to see if the chariot was by the grotto, but this had disappeared also, so Elsie resolved to be a good girl, that she might be taken again to Fairyland.

The Old Witch Hazel's Den.

A LONG time ago when the fairies and wizards inhabited this land, there lived in Capertown, a country unknown to us, a witch, old and queer, whose name was Hazel; who, when before going to bed, every night, would hide her magic wand under a coal pile so no mortal could ever find it, for all her power lay in this wonderful wand.

Not far from the witch Hazel's den there lived an old king and queen. They had a beautiful daughter whose hair was as golden as the sun, eyes as blue as the sky, cheeks as red as a rose and hands of the daintiest white. She wore no rings nor bracelets, but a beautiful gold locket, inside of which no human being had ever seen. For her god-mother put something in it and left strict orders that no one should see in it, not even Oreno, the princess, till at the age of 18. Now Oreno was just 16 and as nice as beautiful. Every evening Oreno and her maid would walk through the garden to the top of the hill, where she could command a beautiful view of the country about her father's castle. One evening when the moon, at its full, hung over the top of the hill Oreno was out walking, when they saw approaching them an old woman with hair of the most fiery red, and only one eye right in the middle of her forehead, two large teeth, which stuck out like elephants' tusks. She would have frightened any person, but the brave Oreno plucked up courage and said: "Good evening to you, ma'm." The old witch looked at her a second and said: "Who are you," in a loud roar, which almost frightened Oreno to death, but she answered with a trembling voice: "I am Oreno, the princess." "Then," said the old witch, "you come with me," and without waiting any longer called four beautiful white doves drawing a snow-white carriage. Oreno and the witch ascended and rode through the air. By and by the carriage stopped, and Oreno and the witch descended and went into the witch's den; it was in a big forest and very dark and dreary. Inside it was very cosy and warm, but only two rooms. Oreno sighed as she entered, but said nothing. The witch told Oreno her name was Hazel, and also said: "Oreno, you must keep the house tidy and neat, while I tend my sheep." Every morning about 4 o'clock she went to a great pasture with her sheep and came back at sundown. Oreno was alone all day and did the work, for a wonder, to suit the old witch Hazel. One afternoon a prince came riding past, and hearing Oreno singing, stopped to listen. He caught a glimpse of the beautiful maiden. Every day he came and hid outside to listen to Oreno sing and watch her comb her beautiful golden hair. One afternoon he ventured to go in; he disguised himself as a shepherd boy, for O! how he longed to talk to her. Now, Prince Charming was just 17. Oreno gave him something to eat and told him he must hide if he wished to stay, because old Witch Hazel was very sure to kill anyone that ventured near her den. So Oreno hid him behind the stove in a coalbox. After supper Hazel hid her wand and went out to see if her sheep were all safe. Prince Charming jumped out of his hiding place and took the wand, said good-night to Oreno, who stood amazed, and rode away. The witch came in and said: "Oreno, give me my wand, quick." Poor Oreno, what was she to do? Of course, she would not tell, and the old witch blamed her. Hazel was just getting the ax to kill Oreno when she thought of her locket. She opened it, and out came a fairy, who said: "Your Highness Princess Oreno, I have come to do your commands. For 18 long years I've been inside your locket, waiting and waiting; now, what will you have?" Oreno said without waiting, "Oh, kill old Witch Hazel, so I may live happy with you." It was a very exciting moment for all three, but Florin, the fairy, killed old Hazel and took Oreno to live with her and Prince Charming, where she lived and reigned many long years.

BUHL SIMPSON, age 14, Madison Run, Orange Co., Va.

Why are fowls the most economical creatures that a farmer keeps? Because for every grain they eat they give a peck.

The Story of the Prince and His Victory.

ONCE upon a time there was a prince, who was very much in love with a princess from a neighboring country.

They were engaged and the wedding day was set. All the fairies were invited, except one old witch, whom the king did not see fit to invite. The fairies all bestowed upon the happy couple many blessings. In the middle of the festivities the witch appeared from the depths below and swore vengeance on the prince and his bride. When the rejoicings were ended the princess' maids conducted her to her chamber, and after saying good-night, left her in undisturbed slumber.

In the middle of the night the witch appeared and called up her followers from below. By her instructions they lifted the princess from her bed and bore her struggling to the chariot of fire, which the witch had caused to appear.

The princess' maids, alarmed by the noise of the scuffle, hastened to the princess' assistance, but they were helpless in the hands of the witch's followers. One of the maids escaped, and running to the chamber of the prince, informed him of the abduction of his bride. The prince rushed to his wife's assistance, but the princess was taken away in spite of the struggles of the prince.

The prince in despair banished sleep from his mind and called the defenders of the castle to follow him to the armory and prepare themselves to follow the witch and capture the princess. While in the armory the good fairy queen appeared and told the prince not to despair. She then handed him a helmet which would protect him from all harm, and told him to go in search of the princess. She also told him that the princess was confined in the witch's castle, on a rocky island, in the middle of the sea. The good fairy queen then disappeared.

The prince, in spite of the objections of his parents, embarked in a ship with his followers and set sail for the witch's castle. When the sail was set the witch appeared and vowed that the ship would be sunk to the bottom of the sea. When they had covered half the distance to their destination a violent storm came up, and in spite of the worthy seamen the ship sunk. The prince knew no more until a few hours later, when he awoke and found himself and his men lying on the rocks at the bottom of the sea. He awoke his followers and looked about him and saw the wonders of the land under the sea.

While they were sitting there a mermaid appeared and promised to conduct them to the empire of the good fairy queen. She led them through rocks, passes and canons, and showed them the great wonders of the deep. At last they arrived at the fairy queen's castle. The prince and his men were despairing how to reach the witch's castle without a boat. But the good fairy queen told them not to despair, and that she would show them a way to reach the haunted castle. She then called her pet whale and told the men to climb in the whale's jaw and he would convey them to the castle. The prince was the first to climb in and the rest followed. They then started on their way to the witch's castle.

The whale swam easily through the water until at last they arrived at the rocky shore of the island on which the witch's castle was situated. The whale then opened its jaws and the men climbed out. As soon as the men landed the whale swam back to its mistress. The men then walked around the castle a few times, until at last they found the door leading to the cell in which the princess was confined. They then got a log and stepped back a few paces, when they rushed at the door and burst it open.

The princess, overwhelmed with joy, ran into the hands of her prince. While they were in the castle the witch appeared in anger at the way they had outwitted her in her plans. She stamped her staff on the ground, and calling up her followers, instructed them to set fire to the castle with the prince, princess and their followers in it.

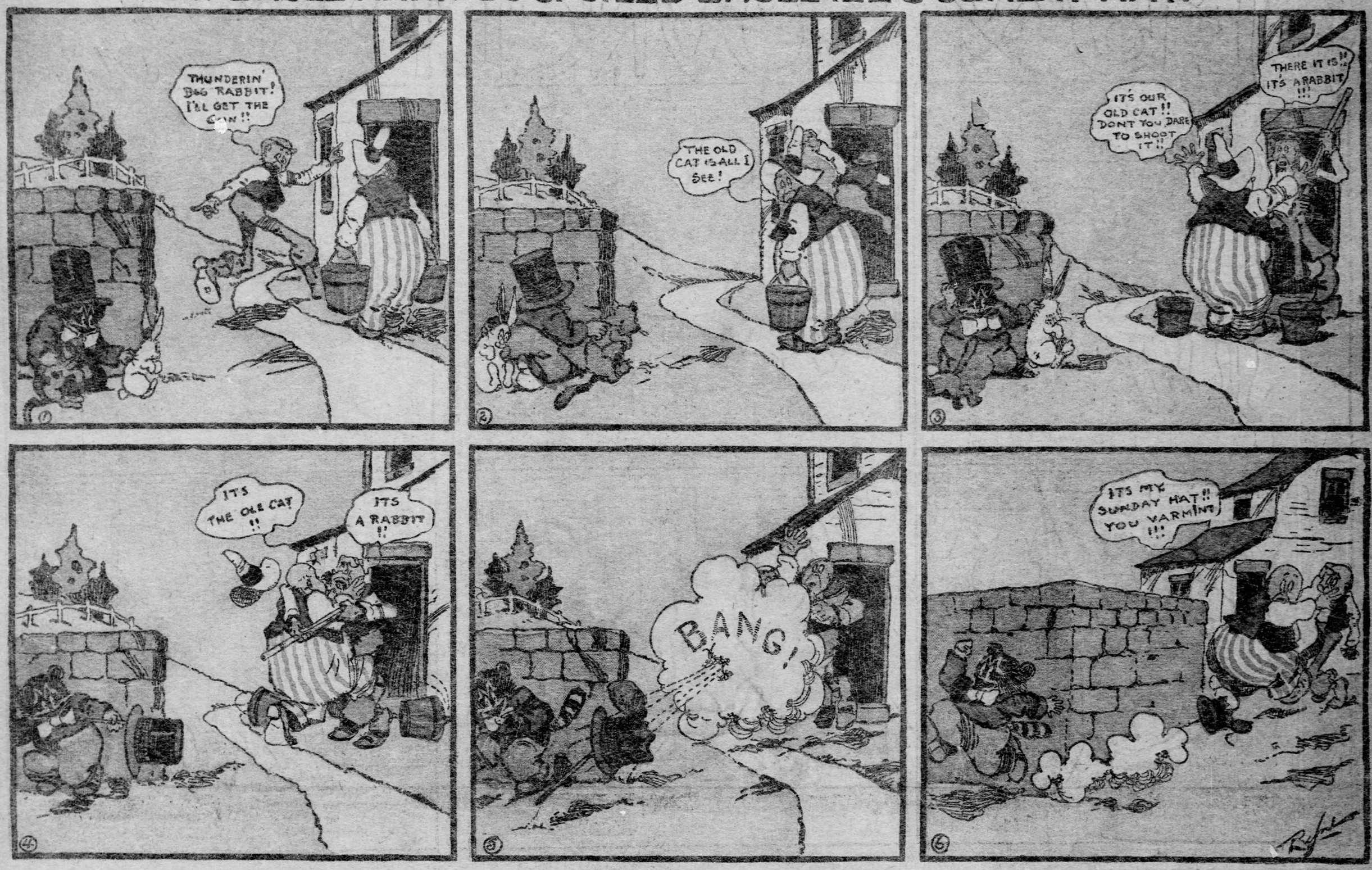
The prince, carrying the princess, and his followers behind him escaped from the castle through the side entrance. The good fairy queen then appeared in her pet whale and told the prince that if he would take the witch's wand away she would lose her power. The prince, after having learned this, suddenly sprang upon the witch and seized the wand from her grasp. The witch was then powerless. The prince then commanded his followers to take the witch and throw her into the sea. The fairy queen then took the prince, princess and their followers safely to her empire, where she raised and repaired the prince's ship, in which she sent them back to the prince's father's kingdom in safety, where they lived happily ever after.

VERNER CALOMON, 1325 Western Ave., Allegheny, Pa.

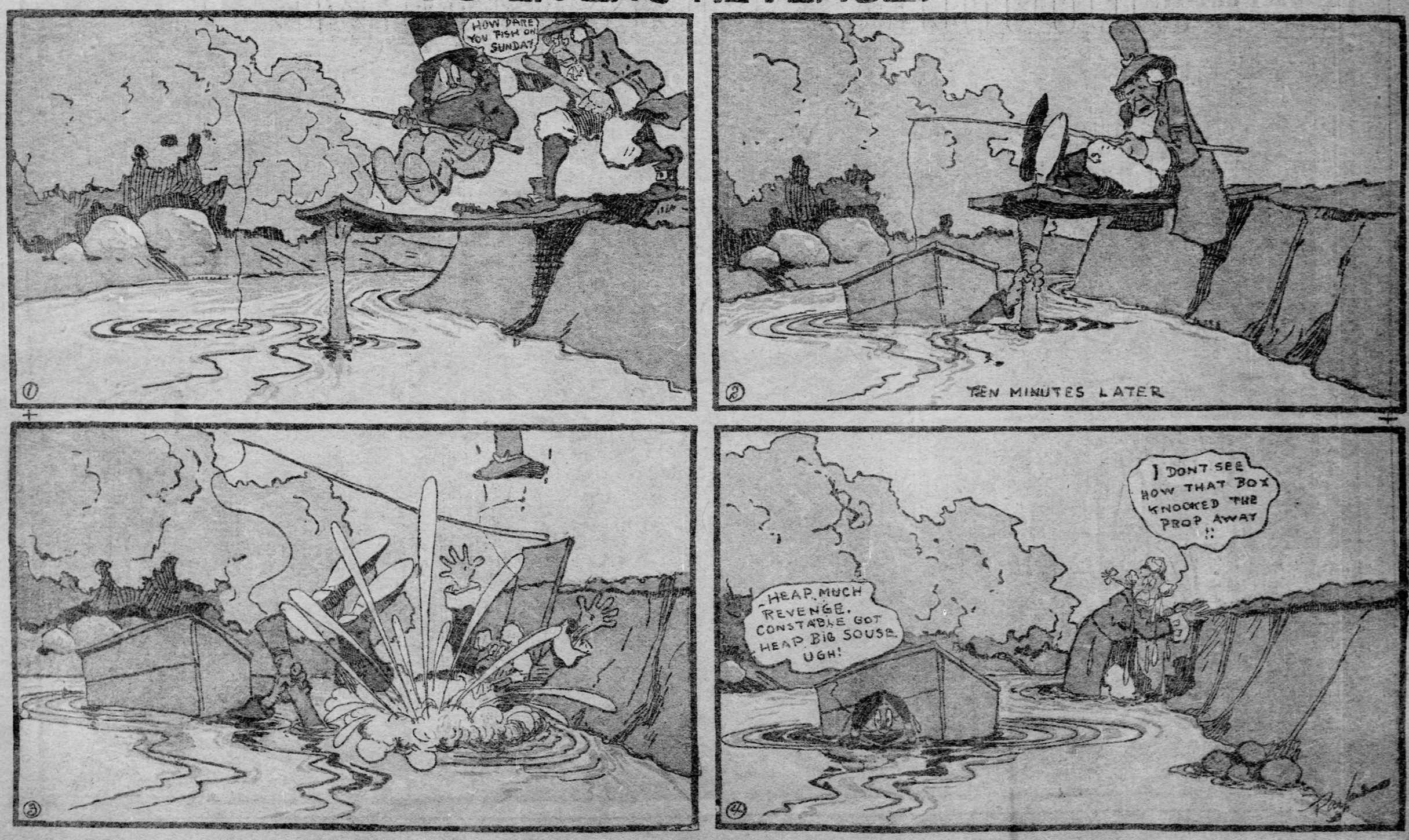
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION — PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING OCTOBER 9, 1904. — FOUR PAGES.

HOW UNCLE ANXIOUS SPOILED UNCLE IZZ'S SUNDAY HAT.



OO-LA-LA'S REVENGE.



Betsy Bouncer and Sammy Sneeze

BETSY BOUNCER and her DOLL.

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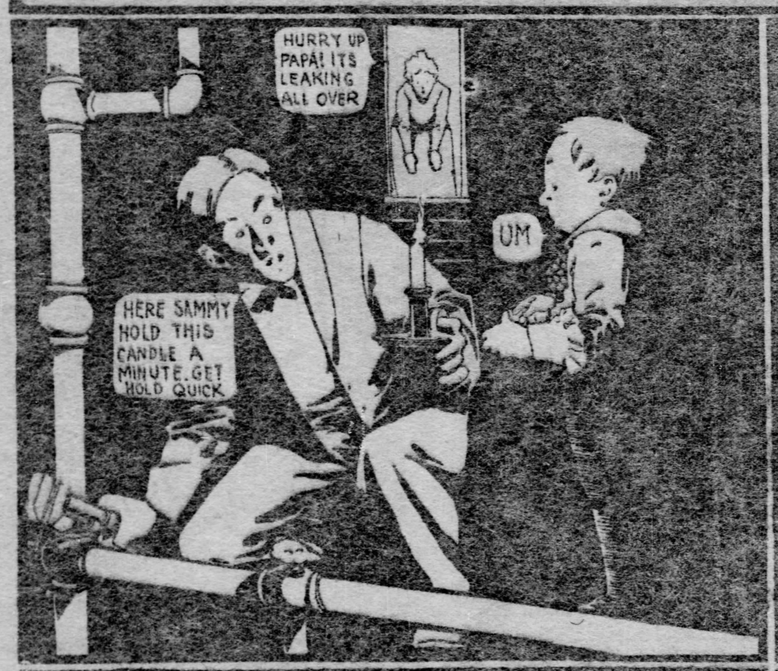
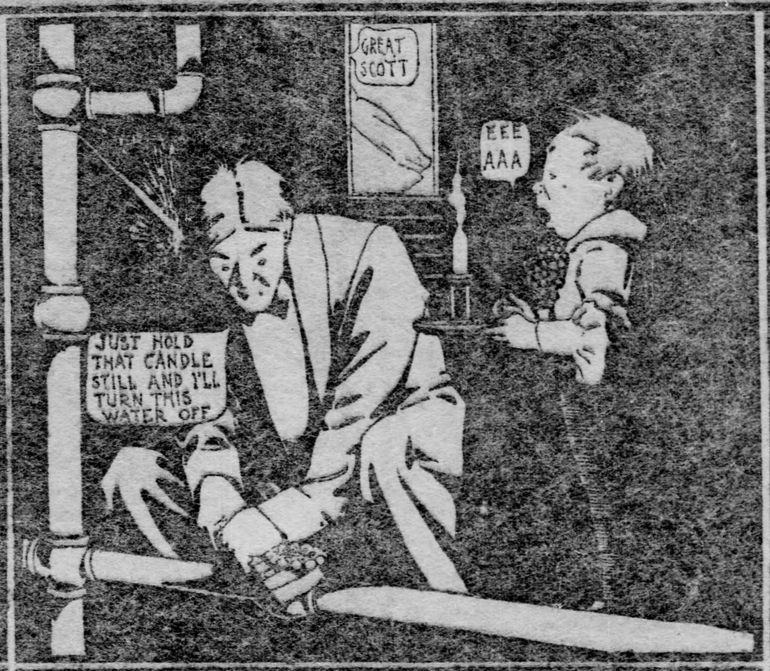
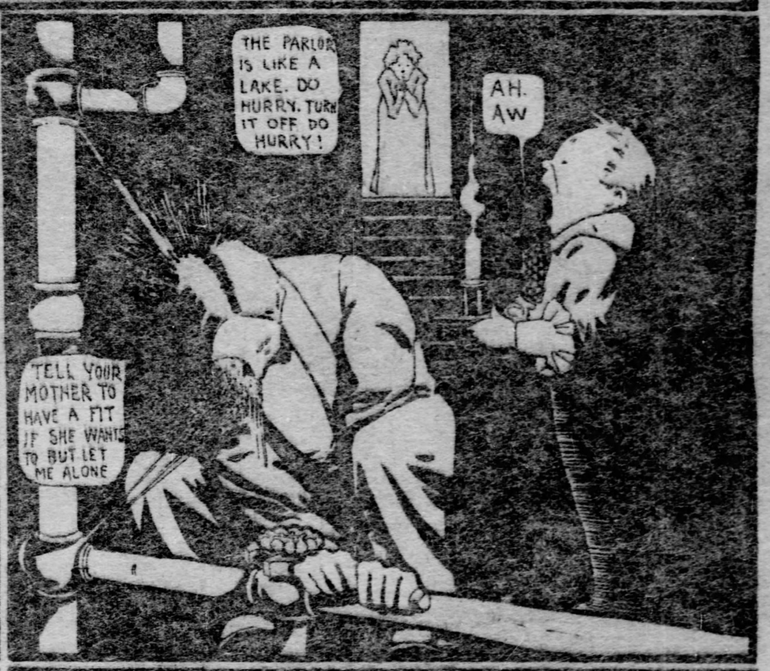
HE JUST SIMPLY COULDN'T STOP IT — LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE — HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING







And Then Papa Came & Precious Little Katy

AND THEN PAPA CAME!

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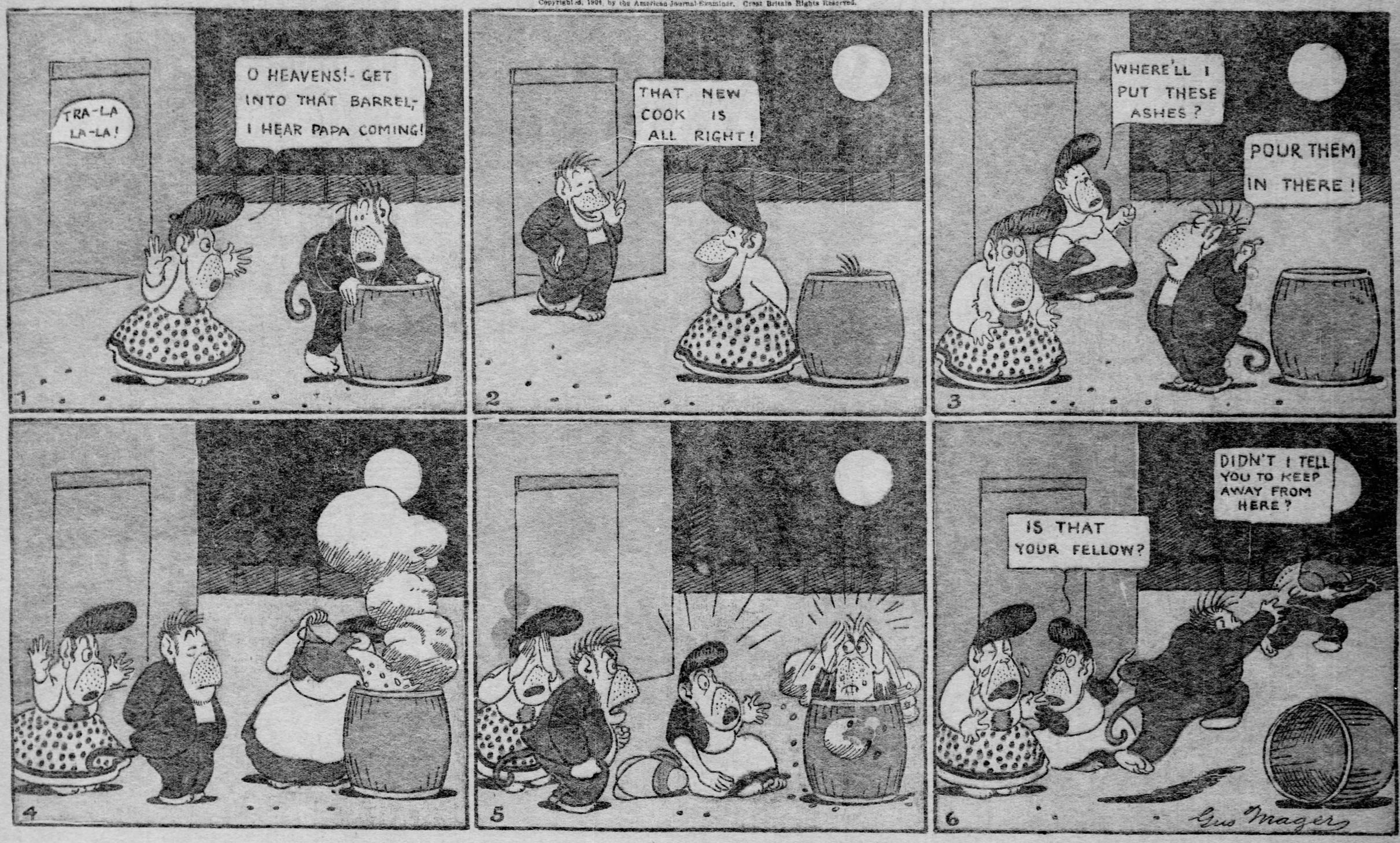

DARLING, PRECIOUS, LITTLE KATY!

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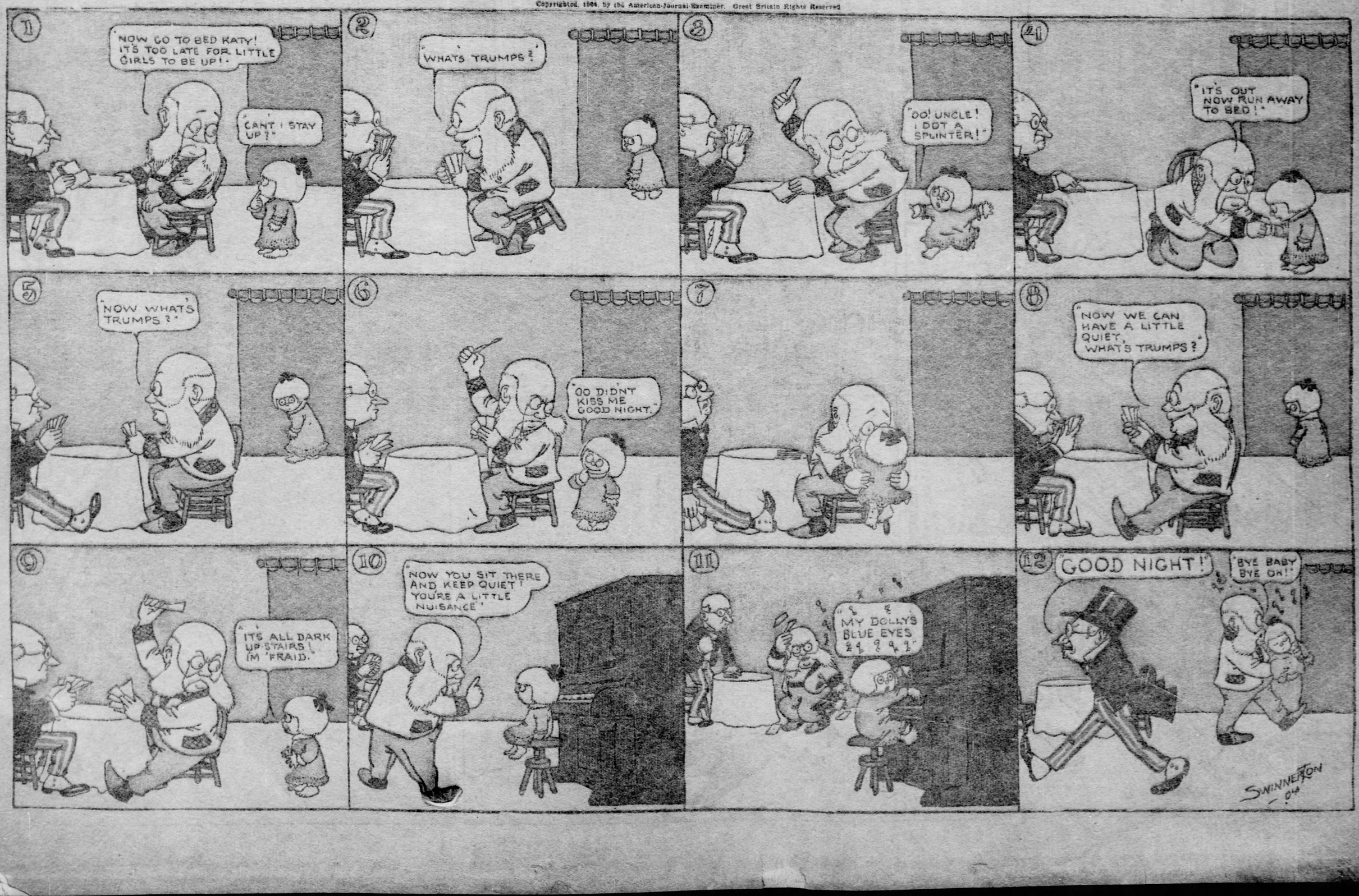

The Pranks and Resolutions of Buster Brown

M. BUSTER BROWN "FOLLOWS THE MAN FROM COOK'S"

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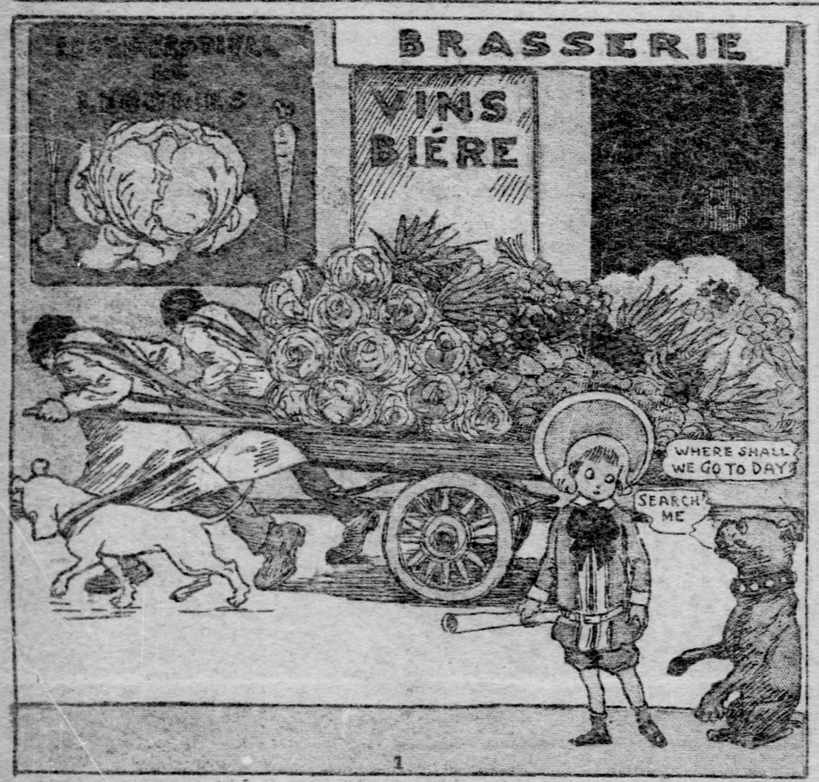

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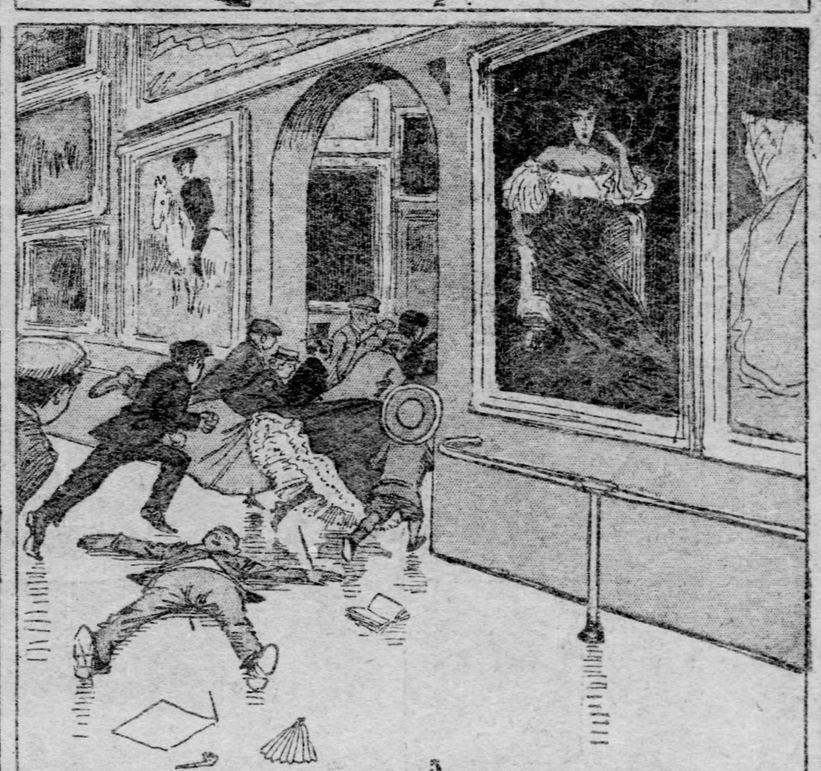

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